

AGRICULTURE IN THE CHICAGO REGION ● ● ● *Edward A. Duddy*

Social Science Studies

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AGRICULTURE IN
THE CHICAGO REGION

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AGRICULTURE IN THE CHICAGO REGION

By

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University of Chicago



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EDWARD A. DUDDY

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
June, 1929

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INTRODUCTION

The present study was undertaken as a part of the general program of community research being carried on by the Local Community Research Council of the University of Chicago, acting in co-operation with the Chicago Commonwealth Club and the Chicago Regional Planning Association.

The Community in this study is the Chicago Region, an area of some 7,817 square miles according to census estimates, within a radius of approximately 60 miles from Chicago. This area includes the following counties: in Illinois, Cook, Du Page, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, Kankakee, Will; in Indiana, Lake, Porter, Laporte; in Wisconsin, Kenosha, Racine, Walworth.

Regional planning is a natural outgrowth of city planning. Just as city planning contemplates a right adjustment of all those physical facilities which furnish the basis of activities within the city limits, so regional planning aims to take account of those environmental conditions in the territory surrounding the city which may be potent in determining the character of city growth.

Regional planning is the attempt to direct the forces of economic competition for the use of land in the region about a city. Land area is the limiting factor. To what use shall it be put in order that the greatest number of people may derive from it the maximum of well-being? Dwellings must be built upon it to house the growing population. Transportation rights-of-way and highways must be provided for. Parks, playgrounds, and forest preserves must be reserved. Industrial sites must be made available. Not only present needs but also anticipated future needs must be taken care of. In this keen competition, what remains for agriculture and food supply? What should remain? What will be the probable future status of agriculture in such a region?

The present study aims at giving a picture of the use of land in the Chicago Region for agricultural purposes at the time when the 1925 census of agriculture was taken by the Bureau of the Census. A study dealing with the history of agriculture in the Region and the trends in the different types of production from 1840 to 1925 is in progress.¹

A principle of considerable importance is conceived to underlie both the present and all similar regional studies. This is no less than the scientific determination on some proper basis of a true metropolitan area or region. In the literature of "regional planning," the outline and limits of the metropolitan region are necessarily assumed by hypothesis. These boundaries may conveniently be defined in terms of political divisions or of an arbitrary radius about the city proper. Newspaper circulation, commuter service, suburban real estate development, satellite cities and

¹ R. H. Engle, "History and Trends of Agriculture in the Chicago Region."

towns, have all been taken as tentative bases for defining the area of influence of the metropolitan center.

There is need for checking and verifying by inductive tests the regional integrity of these arbitrarily assumed areas which are being made the basis of regional planning. There is some evidence of a desire to make these areas as large as possible regardless of whether there is any logical basis for treating the area as a unit. If planning is to become effective, it would seem quite essential that the different parts of the region being administered show a high degree of organic relationship. The present study of land use and the study of the historical trends of agriculture have as their common aim a testing of the present boundaries of the Chicago Region and of the organic relationships existing within these boundaries so far as rural and urban economic interests are concerned.

Aside from its value to the regional planner, the present study should be of considerable interest and value to the agricultural economist and to the directors of agricultural enterprises. It provides a more detailed view of land use in the region than has been before available, and it furnishes a base from which future changes may be measured. It seems unnecessary to point out in detail the possible uses to which the maps and the data may be put, but certainly the interests of the banker, the real estate man, and large city merchants are involved in the business side of agriculture. Local governmental officers may also be served. The geographer, the economist, and the sociologist will be able to use much of the data in checking field work and as information collateral to other related studies.

The method of reporting census data by counties did not seem sufficiently detailed to show the uses of land for agricultural purposes, especially in those counties where urban growth has been most pronounced. Therefore, a special tabulation was obtained from the Bureau of the Census of data of the 1925 census of agriculture on a township basis. There are 227 townships in the Region. Thus a comparable unit is secured which will make it possible to check future changes in the agriculture of the Region and to appraise the importance of agricultural use within township limits.

Not all the data of the 1925 census were so tabulated, but only such data as were thought necessary to determine the essential character of agriculture in different parts of the region. For a detailed presentation of the census data and statement of explanatory terms, see the Appendix (pp. 106-56).

In addition to the data as given in the census, certain quantitative relationships have been established to show the degree of importance of different types of agriculture in the various townships and the percentage relationships of the absolute quantities as given in the census. For example, approximate land area which is given in the census only by counties is given in the present study for each township. From land area as a basis, the percentage of total land area in farms for each township is calculated. Where types of land ownership are distinguished in the census by the relative number of acres operated under each type, the Appendix tables resolve these quantities into percentages.

In the data of crop production, acreage and amount of production given in the census are used to derive a production per acre for each township for each of the principal crops. This may be taken as a measure of the relative productiveness of different parts of the Region. Similarly are shown for each township the percentages of farm land in crops, in pasture, in woodland, and in "all other land." Crop land is further subdivided to show the percentages in wheat, corn, oats, barley, hay, and potatoes.

Values of live stock, live-stock products, and crops cannot be shown by township, since the value figures reported by the census are on a county basis. These county-value figures were computed on the basis of average price or unit values by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and furnished by them to the Bureau of the Census. These unit values are the same throughout a county and in most cases cover a group of counties contiguous or similarly situated. In the diagram on page S1 the cumulated values of the different products of agriculture are shown for the Region.

TRENDS IN THE AGRICULTURE OF THE REGION¹

The history of agriculture in the Region may be divided into six rather distinct periods: (1) the period of pioneer development from the thirties to 1860, when wheat was the principal crop; (2) from 1860-80, the time of rapid expansion and adjustment to competition of new areas farther west; (3) the next twenty years, 1880-1900, during which a more gradual development and utilization of the land took place; (4) from 1900 to the war period, when the agriculture of the Region had reached a fairly stable condition with but few changes in adjustment to urban growth, principally that of Chicago and suburbs; (5) the war period, 1915-20, when effort was directed toward expanding and intensifying agricultural production to meet war needs; (6) the recent period 1920-25, which gives new evidence of urban encroachment and agricultural decline.

The decline in agriculture in the Region is not noticeable in all types of farming, nor do all parts of the Region show the same degree of retrogression. As might be expected, those counties nearest Chicago—Cook, Du Page, and Lake County in Illinois—are most affected.

Land area in farms has declined from 88.7 per cent of total area in 1900 to 84.9 per cent in 1920 and to 80.0 per cent in 1925. The number of farms reached a maximum in 1900. In 1925, the number of farms was less by 5,000 than in 1880.

The peak of live-stock production was reached in 1900. Since 1910, beef-cattle production has had marked fluctuation but shows a net decline. Dairy cattle show an increase, with a sharp rise after 1910. For the counties within 50 miles of Chicago, however, number of dairy cows per square mile of farm land has declined from 46.1 in 1900 to 42.8 in 1925.

Acreage in cereal production shows a relatively rapid increase from 1880 to 1900, with a very gradual rate of increase after that date to 1925.

Swine production reached a peak in 1900, since which time it has slowly de-

¹ Data for this section were contributed by R. H. Engle.

clined. Sheep and wool production have declined continuously since 1870. Horses and mules reached a peak in 1920, since when there has been a noticeable decline due to the introduction of the tractor and motor truck.

Dairy products in the Region have been changing in form from cheese and butter to whole-milk production. Butter made on farms has declined since 1880, and cheese production since 1870. Milk production in the 50-mile zone reached a peak in 1900, declined markedly in 1910 and 1920, but showed some tendency to recover in 1925. In the northern part of the Region beyond the 50-mile zone, milk production has increased markedly since 1900.

Apple-raising in the Region has declined from over 1,000,000 trees in 1890 to about 125,000 in 1925. Potato acreage shows little change from 1890 to 1920, with a decided decline since then. The trend of production of other vegetables, however, has been on the increase, with a sharp rise from 32,000 acres in 1920 to 96,000 in 1925.

From this it appears that all the major types of agriculture but cereal production, vegetable growing, and, except over a small part of the region, milk production have declined.

Farmers have been operating under the twofold pressure of urban expansion, with resulting increase in land values and the competition of cheaper, more productive farm lands from which supplies of food have been brought in to feed a rapidly growing population.

Producers are being forced into types of agriculture which are more resistant to these forces of competition. But even the production of market milk and green vegetables, which, because of their high degree of perishability, seem best adapted to a nearby market, is threatened by improvements in transportation which put distant areas of specialized production more and more on an equality with those near at hand. Curiously enough, the greatest protection is offered those producers of bulky products like the grains and hay. High freight-rates on these commodities operate much like a protective tariff against shipments from outside to the Chicago market. It is worth noting that cereal production in the region as a whole has yet to register a decline.

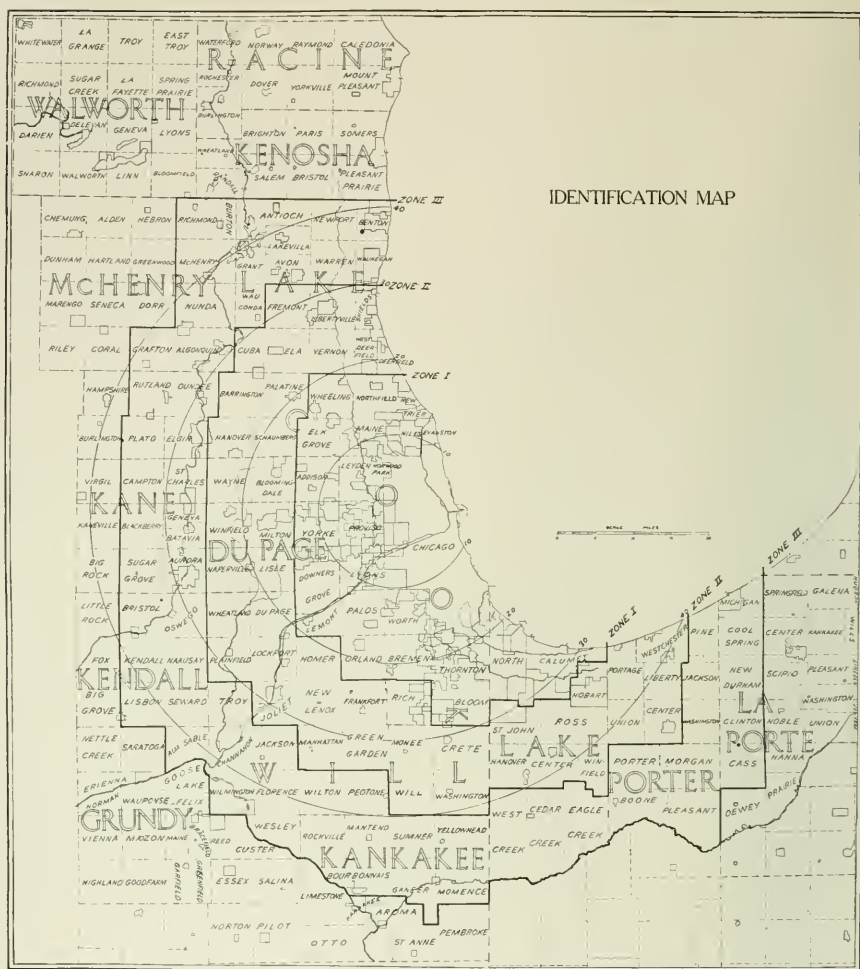
Diagram No. 4 on page 60 indicates the relative importance of the different types of production in the region. Reference to Diagram 8 on page 81 shows that but 39.85 per cent of the total value product of the region comes from the highly concentrated animal products, while the balance of 60.15 per cent is due to the bulky cereals.

Except for whole milk, there is little significance in this declining importance of a local supply so far as Chicago's food is concerned. With further improvements in transportation already upon us, the exploitation of new areas naturally adapted to specialized production will continue. Chicago is backed by the richest agricultural region in the world, the Mississippi Valley. So far as food supply is concerned, population may concentrate in Chicago in vastly greater numbers than are here today, without the prospect of food shortage or greatly increased costs of subsistence.

For the future one must look for continued dislocation of the types of farming carried on. The more intensive use of land near cities must encroach on the better class of grain and dairy farms as urban growth makes these nearby lands untenable. While the number of farms and total agricultural production in the Region must inevitably decline, there is no reason to suppose that the types of agriculture now carried on will not persist indefinitely.

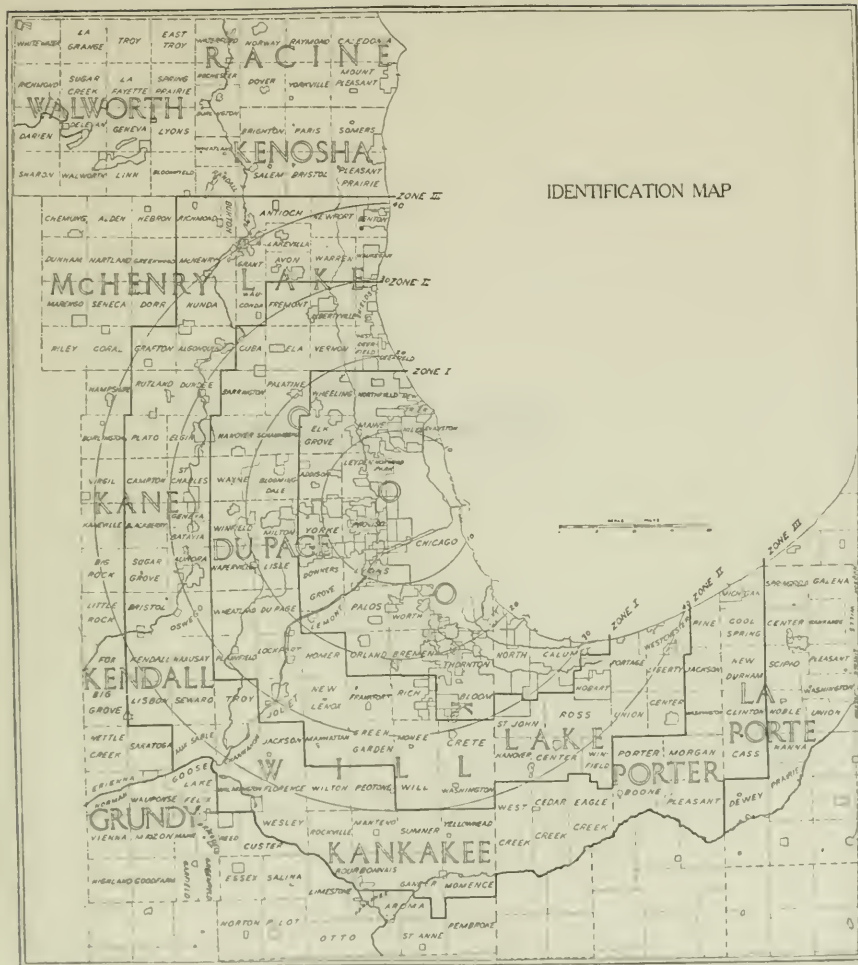
AGRICULTURE IN THE CHICAGO REGION

NO. 1. IDENTIFICATION MAP



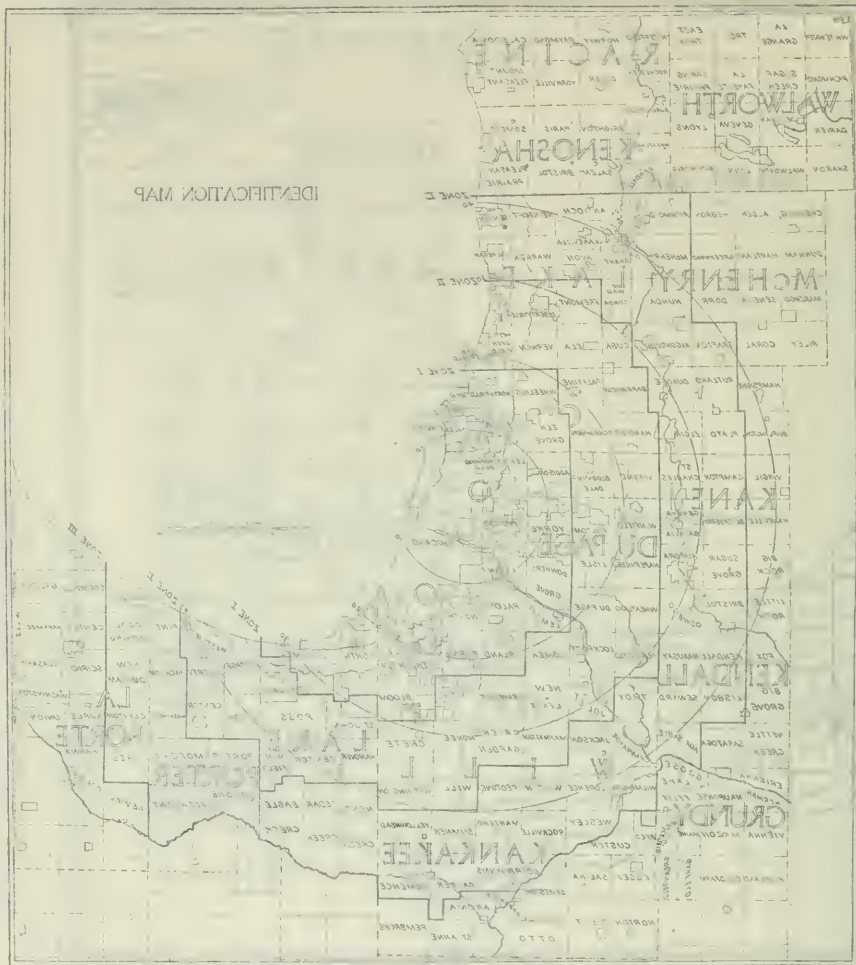
Township and county boundaries are shown in this map. The circular lines are drawn about a center point on Western Avenue, Chicago, in line with the mouth of the Chicago River. The heavy black lines following township boundaries describe distance zones in which the percentage of land area in farms varies. (See p. 30 for discussion.) Zone IV lies outside the boundary line indicating the limits of Zone III.

NO. 1. IDENTIFICATION MAP



Township and county boundaries are shown in this map. The circular lines are drawn about a center point on Western Avenue, Chicago, in line with the mouth of the Chicago River. The heavy black lines following township boundaries describe distance zones in which the percentage of land area in farms varies. (See p. 30 for discussion.) Zone IV lies outside the boundary line indicating the limits of Zone III.

NO. 1. IDENTIFICATION MAP



Zone IV lies outside the boundary line indicating the limits of Zone III. Boundaries describe distance zones in which the percentage of land area in various zones (see p. 30 for discussion). *Western Avenue Chicago*, in the north of the Chicago River. The black lines following township and county boundaries are shown in this map. The circular lines are drawn about a center point on

PART I
THE PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

THE PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

The Chicago Region includes three counties in southern Wisconsin: Kenosha, Racine, and Walworth; nine counties in Illinois: Lake, McHenry, Cook, Du Page, Kane, Kendall, Grundy, Kankakee, and Will; three counties in Indiana: Lake, Porter, and Laporte.

These counties cover an area of approximately 7,800 square miles, lying roughly within a radius of 60 miles of the mouth of the Chicago River. The Chicago Region is at almost the exact geographical center of what physical geographers have called the "Central Lowland."

The strategic importance of its location is due to at least four facts: (1) In the Central Lowland is probably the richest agricultural belt in the world, and in the center of it lies the region of Chicago. (2) The general flatness of the Central Lowland has facilitated the rapid extension of railroad and highway lines with the minimum of expense and difficulty. (3) These railroads and highways concentrate on Chicago because east-and-west traffic is here compelled to turn southward around the head of Lake Michigan, thus meeting and crossing at this common, geographically determined focus. (4) The Continental Divide between the Mississippi and the St. Lawrence drainage systems crosses the region of Chicago. Therefore the region has the advantages of both systems, and profits by whatever improvements are made in either with respect to inland waterway development.¹

Six natural divisions are distinguished by Fryxell, all of which have more or less significance for agriculture. These divisions are: (1) the Lake Plain; (2) the Lake-Border Upland; (3) the Valparaiso Upland; (4) the Manteno Plain; (5) the Morris-Kankakee Basin; and (6) the Outer Upland.²

The chief characteristic of the Lake Plain is its extreme flatness, broken only by successive ridges 20, 40, and 60 feet above the surface of Lake Michigan. This Lake Plain is of slight significance to agriculture in the Region. In and near the cities located on this plain, fruit and vegetable farming are of some importance.

The Lake-Border Upland is part of a terminal moraine "characterized by a series of parallel north-south ridges separated by narrow strips of ground moraine. The ridges vary greatly in width and height, those farthest from the lake being wider and higher."³ Agriculturally, it is of secondary importance except as it is used for dairying and for fruits and vegetables. Dairying is important from Waukegan to the northern boundary of the Region, while the townships in Racine and Kenosha counties along the lake shore constitute a region of intensive fruit and vegetable farming, potatoes and strawberries being most important.

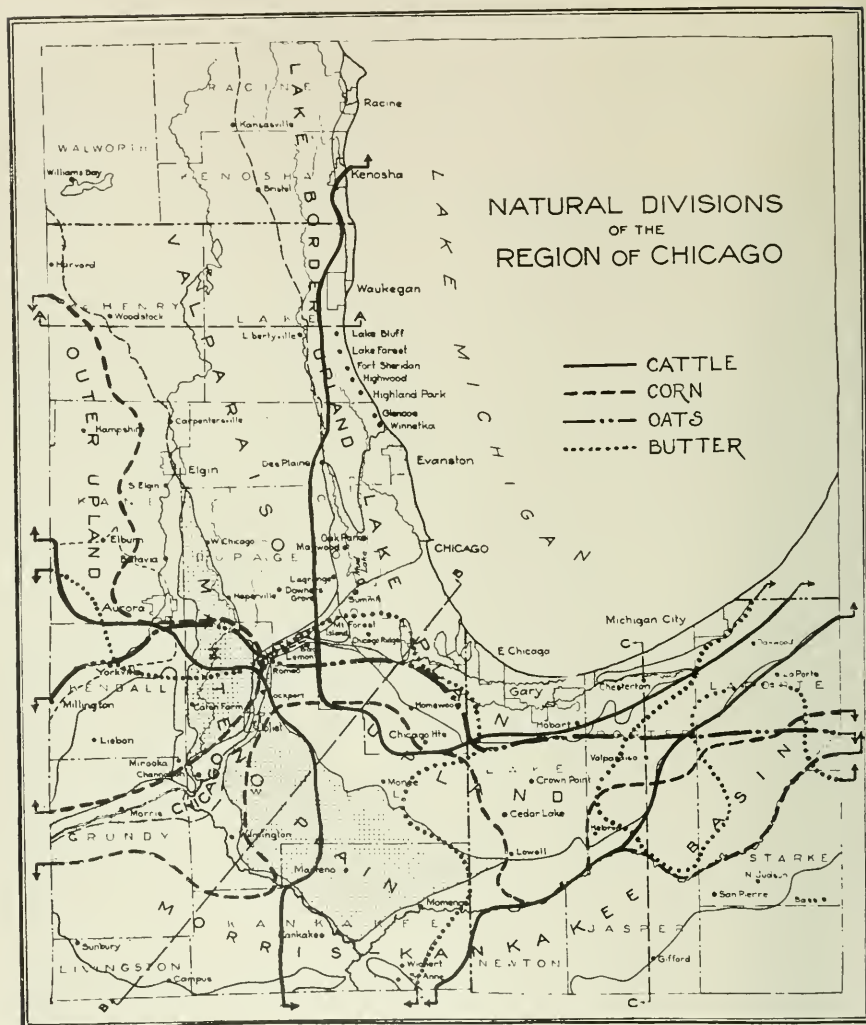
The Valparaiso Upland is a "broad, elevated belt of land" partly of moraine

¹ See Fryxell, *The Physiography of the Region of Chicago* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1927), p. 1, for a detailed statement of the physical facts about the Region. The following discussion is based on Fryxell and in part follows his phrasing.

² *Ibid.*, map, p. 3.

³ *Ibid.*, p. 16. The surface of the Lake-Border Upland varies from 60 to 200 feet above Lake Michigan.

NO. 2. THE REGIONS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION OF THE AREA



formation. The elevation varies from 700-750 feet in the middle portion to 900-1,140 feet in the northwest part in McHenry and Walworth counties. At a point 3 miles north of Williams Bay in Walworth County is the highest point in the Region, 1,140 feet.

There is much more diversity in the surface of the Valparaiso Upland. The northern portion is rugged and irregular, with numerous lakes. In the middle portion the topography is gently rolling in character. Near Valparaiso, in the southeastern portion, the elevation increases and there is a corresponding increase in ruggedness.¹

This region is important from an agricultural standpoint. Throughout its whole extent it is devoted to intensive dairy farming. The limits of cattle production are practically set by this region including part of the Lake-Border Upland in the northeastern part of the Chicago Region. It will be noted by reference to the map (p. 10) that the line of cattle production, and this means essentially dairy cattle, begins at the western edge of the Region at a point opposite Highland Park on the lake shore. The line extends south and east. A similar line begins at the northeast corner of the Region in Racine County and extends south and east to the Michigan line. The area between these two lines is the area where dairy cattle and milk production prevail. The outlines of this area conform in a striking manner to the boundaries of the Valparaiso Upland.

The Manteno Plain is a crescent-shaped area lying between the Valparaiso Upland on the east and the Morris-Kankakee Basin on the south and west. The surface of the plain descends from 750 feet above sea-level south of Elgin to 650 feet at the eastern end just across the Illinois-Indiana state line at Lowell. In the northern portion the plain is basin-shaped; in the southern part the slope is toward the Kankakee River.

Agriculturally this plain is important for corn, oats, and wheat production. The southeastern part is also devoted to dairying—butter production, rather than market milk, furnishing the chief outlet to market. In parts of the area, swine production is important.

The line of oats production strikes across the lower half of the Region, beginning at the western edge just south of Yorkville, and extending east irregularly to the east boundary of Laporte County. South of this line oats are grown in quantity. North of this line barley seems to take the place of oats in the rotation.

The Morris-Kankakee Basin consists of Morris Basin, "a flat, saucer-shaped depression at the west end, and the Kankakee Basin, the broad valley of the Kankakee River at the east end." The Basin is from 15 to 25 miles wide but narrows to 4 miles at Kankakee. While Morris Basin lies almost entirely within the Chicago Region, much of the Kankakee Basin is south of the Kankakee River and outside the region being studied.

The Basin slopes from east to west, with elevations from 550 to 750 feet above

¹ Fryxell, *op. cit.*, pp. 22-23.

sea-level. Much of the surface of Morris Basin is lower than Lake Michigan. In Indiana, the entire width of the Basin is covered with sand; gravel ridges also appear. There is much undrained land east from Kankakee County to Laporte County. Where the soil has been drained, corn and hay are raised. Swine production is combined with corn in the southern parts of Porter and Laporte Counties, while dairying, potatoes, and fruits are found in a belt extending north and east through the center of these counties. Morris Basin is distinctly a corn-growing section. Swine are combined with corn in the farming practice.

The Outer Upland is the third and outermost of the three concentric uplands that occur in the Region. The main part of the upland lies outside the Chicago Region, but it cuts in along the west side of McHenry County, covering all of Kane and the northern half of Kendall County. Small portions reappear in Kankakee County and in the southeast corner of Laporte County.

In the northern portion of the Upland, altitudes range from 600 in the south end to 1,050 feet west of Elgin at the Wisconsin-Illinois state line. Most of this northern section is 800 feet or more above sea-level. The Upland in its northern part is crossed by several east-west ridges. In the southern portion, west of Aurora, it is a flat plain 15 miles wide and about 700 feet above sea-level.

It is this Outer Upland which is ideally suited to most types of agriculture, and it is on lands in this area that production is heaviest and farming most diversified. This is in marked contrast to other parts of the Region, where production is spotty and uneven due to poorer soil conditions. Only a small part of the entire Region is in this Outer Upland.

The line of corn production begins at the west side of McHenry County and extends south following the Outer Upland until it swings east at a point near Aurora. From a point south of Naperville it extends irregularly south and east, following the southern edge of the Valparaiso Upland until Laporte County is reached. While corn is raised almost everywhere in the Region, acreage and production are heaviest west and south of the line just described (see map, p. 10).

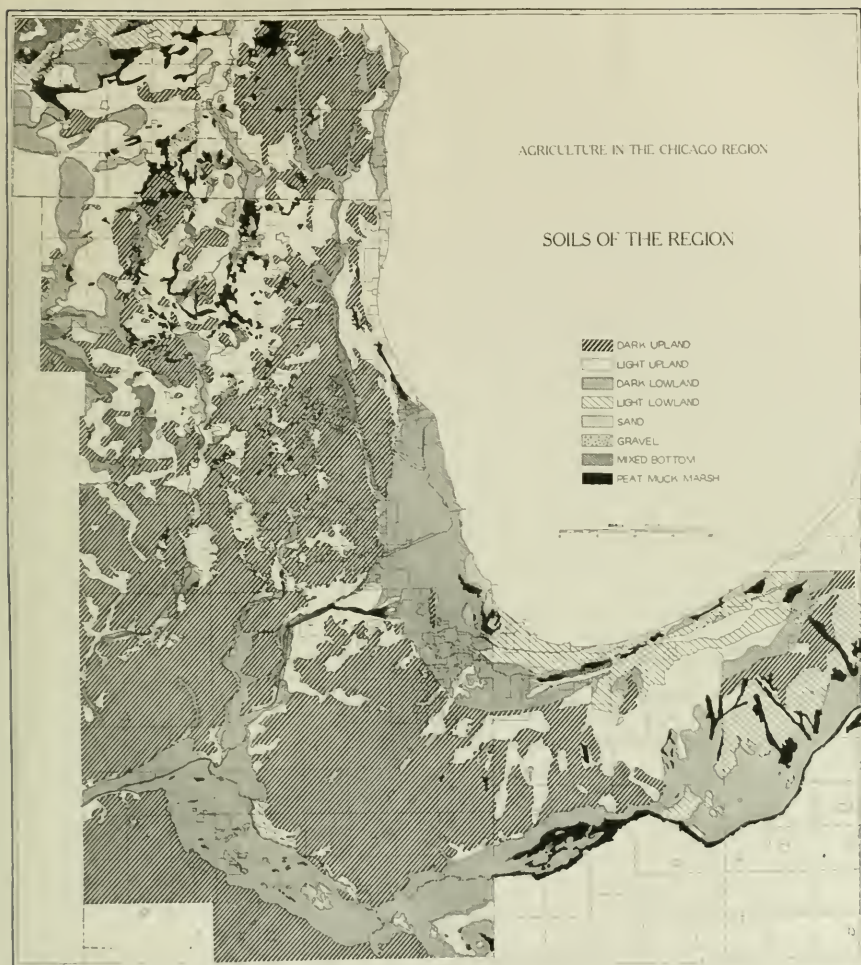
The area south of a line extending from Yorkville east to the Illinois-Indiana line, and south to the limits of the Region, manufactures butter on farms rather than sending whole milk or cream to market. In this respect this area is in sharp contrast to the dairy industry of the Valparaiso Upland generally, except in the southeastern part. Areas of intensive production of chickens and eggs are closely adjacent to Chicago. In these latter instances the specialization in areas seems to depend on other than physical factors.

SOILS OF THE REGION¹

In attempting to describe the soils of the Chicago region, a difficulty arises from the present lack of uniformity in the science of soil classification and nomenclature. It has been necessary, in making the generalized soil map on page 13, to use as

¹ This discussion of soils was contributed by R. H. Engle.

NO. 3. THE SOILS OF THE REGION



source material reports¹ and maps prepared by five different agencies. These were the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Soils; the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station; the Wisconsin College of Agriculture; the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey; and the Indiana State Department of Geology. In some instances there was an overlapping of surveys. For Will County, Illinois, there are two reports, one by the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Soils, and another by the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station. For Lake and Porter counties in Indiana, and for Racine, Kenosha, and Walworth counties in Wisconsin, the state and federal agencies co-operated in making the survey and publishing the report. For Laporte County, Indiana, the only report available was one published in the 1911 report of the State Department of Geology.

These various reports differ in system of soil classification and nomenclature. The report for Will County, Illinois, was made under the early system of classification used by the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Soils; while the report of the Wisconsin and Indiana counties, published by the same agency, have used a much later and more detailed system. For the Wisconsin counties there was also published a separate report by the state, using an older and less detailed classification. It was thought this would avoid a good deal of confusion on the part of farmers who had become accustomed to the older system. The Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station, conducting its soil surveys independently of the Federal Bureau, used a similar system of classification but quite a different system of nomenclature. As an example of the confusion in terminology, the early "Miami² series" of the Federal Bureau of Soils was subdivided later into "Miami" and "Bellefontaine." But the state report of Wisconsin does not follow this change. The Illinois name for this series is "yellow-gray silt loam."

To correlate the descriptive names under the various systems of nomenclature for the same type of soil, the literary description of the soil types in the reports was depended upon in the main. To supplement this, the writer, together with Mr. Charles Born, who spent a number of years making actual soil surveys for both the Illinois Experiment Station and for the United States Bureau of Soils, made a field survey on both sides of the Wisconsin-Illinois line from Lake Michigan into McHenry County. They made a careful comparison of every type of soil mapped by both the Illinois Station and the Federal Bureau of Soils along this border. This greatly helped to translate one system into the other, and all of them into that adopted for the generalized simplified map of this study.

¹ *Illinois Experiment Station, Soil Report No. 9, "Lake County Soils"; ibid. No. 13, "Kankakee County Soils"; ibid. No. 16, "Du Page County Soils"; ibid. No. 17, "Kane County Soils"; ibid. No. 21, "McHenry County Soils"; ibid. No. 26, "Grundy County Soils"; U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Soils, "Soil Survey of Will County, Illinois"; ibid., "Soil Survey of Lake County, Indiana"; ibid., "Soil Survey of Porter County, Indiana"; ibid., "Soil Survey of Kenosha and Racine Counties, Wisconsin"; "Soil Survey of Walworth County, Wisconsin"; Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, Bulletin 56B, "Soil Series 29, Racine and Kenosha Counties, Wisconsin"; ibid., Bulletin 56C, "Soil Series 30, Walworth County, Wisconsin"; and *Report of the Department of Geology, State of Indiana*, Vol. XXXVI (1911).*

² The Federal Bureau of Soils chooses the names for their soil series from name of the locality where it was first recognized.

To give, then, a description of the soils of the Chicago Region, it has been necessary to study all these reports, to analyze their varying scientific language and translate the whole into such generalized terms that one system of classification could be used for the whole territory. Such a description, however, is not offered as a substitute for the fundamental reports upon which it is based. For information concerning the character of the soil on a particular farm, the original surveys must be consulted. But to give one a general conception of the relative importance, agriculturally, of the soils in the different parts of the region, the generalized soil map (see No. 3) is valuable.

In making this generalized classification, the following standard of a desirable agricultural soil was kept in mind: (1) The soil must contain in sufficient abundance for proper plant growth all the chemical elements agricultural plants need to obtain from the soil. These are nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium—three that are sometimes deficient in soils—and iron, sulphur, calcium, and magnesium—present in abundant quantities in all ordinary soils. (2) It must be of such physical composition as to furnish with fairly easy tillage a suitable bed for the seed and roots of plants. (3) It must lay in such a way that together with its chemical and physical composition it will retain sufficient moisture and drain off excess water. (4) It must contain a suitable bacterial population working on both the chemical and physical makeup of the soil to the benefit of plant growth. Some soils require inoculation with certain symbiotic bacteria before legumes can thrive. Except for this instance, desirable bacterial life is assumed where there is a proper amount of organic matter in the soil.

In the detailed government soil surveys many degrees of difference are recognized and reported. In this study, all the soils of the Chicago Region are classified in eight groups which have marked differences in their agricultural value. These groups are: (1) cumulose soils, (2) dark upland, (3) light upland, (4) dark lowland, (5) light lowland, (6) mixed bottom lands, (7) sand, (8) gravelly soils.

Peat and muck soils are cumulose soils, and, as the name indicates, are formed by accumulations of organic matter in wet places. Where luxuriant marsh vegetation fell into water, or where it was too wet for plant life totally to decompose, these soils were formed. In peat, some of the vegetable forms are still distinguishable; but in muck soils, decomposition has gone so far that the forms of the original organic matter have been entirely obliterated. Some other materials may have been added from other sources—usually water-borne sediment. The result is a smooth, shiny black soil, characteristically high in nitrogen and low in potassium. Peat, as compared with the common form of rich, black clay loam, has about five times as much nitrogen, about the same amount of phosphorus, and one-tenth the potassium in the same volume of material. Where properly drained, fertilized with potassium, and near a good market, this soil is very valuable for truck gardens. Peat and muck soils are fairly definite, show little variability, are easily recognized, and have practically the same specifications and name in all the reports of soil surveys in the area, by whatever agency made.

Another class of soils about which there is some agreement in classification is

the sand group. There is not much difference in opinion here, although there exists some difference in names, such as "dune sand," "beach sand," "light Plainfield sand," etc. These are indicated as merely "sand" in the map on page 13. As sand has other material added, however, the character may be sufficiently changed to warrant some differentiating names being assigned. There are border-line cases which might be classed with either the sand or light alluvial group. Sand, of course, has either very slight agricultural value or none at all. Occasionally it can be used for farming by special, often expensive, treatment. The addition of organic matter is the first step in its improvement.

Some small areas of gravelly soils have been given special recognition on the map. Examples of these are in the rough glacial district of Wisconsin. The Rodman group is classified here. When these soils support any vegetation at all, it is only rather scanty pasture and a few hardy trees.

The remaining soils, practically the only ones of agricultural importance, fall into two main classes, lowland and upland. The division is based largely on origin. The lowland are typically soils of water origin—the terrace, alluvial soils, which may have been old lake beds; or soil deposited by flowing water in comparatively recent time or in the glacial era. These alluvial soils may be along present streams which now overflow their banks or formerly did so, or they may have been built up by an ancient stream. Later drainage may give this type here and there some of the features of prairie upland soil.

The lowland soils are exceedingly variable and their classification least satisfactory. Although many different varieties are recognized by soil scientists, they have all been put in this classification into one of three groups based largely on color, the best offhand indicator of agricultural excellence. These are the dark lowland or terrace soil, the light lowland, and the mixed bottom lands. The mixed-bottom-land group resembles the dark lowland more than the light lowland. Many of these soils are so variable and come by washings from so many sources that perhaps the classification of "mixed bottom" so often used in the Illinois reports is as truly descriptive and justifiable as any. Regardless of present appearances, subsequent floods may deposit a soil sufficiently different to change entirely the present soil formation.

Areas that have received soil from good mother-soils, or that have accumulated deposits of lowland vegetation, have been considered usually as of the "dark" variety, leaving to the "light" classification only those soils made up of old sand beaches, old lake beds which have been but a short time, if any, in the shallow-marsh stage, the outwashes of streams flowing beneath the glacial ice sheets, or those bottom lands which received deposits from distinctly inferior light-colored parent-soils. As a rule, except for the border-line cases, this class is quite distinct.

Drainage is the most important factor to be considered in judging the agricultural value of these lowland soils. Where adequately drained and out of danger of overflow during the growing season, these soils do not differ greatly in producing ability from those of similar chemical and physical composition on the uplands.

The remaining divisions, the dark prairie and the light-timbered classes of the upland regions, contain the lands of greatest agricultural importance, both from the standpoint of total area and value per acre, although in the latter respect, the better-drained areas of the dark lowlands or terrace soils compare well with the dark upland prairies. The upland soils are of glacial origin, being masses of glacial till and drift, much of the better portions being ground from the limestone rock over which the glacier moved. They, therefore, like characteristic glacial till, form a rather conglomerate mass, containing sand, gravel, and frequently large stones and boulders. Soil depth varies from where a pre-glacial valley was filled to where a pre-glacial hill was scraped off. At edges of the receding glacier are moraines, which are hills of glacial till.

The parent material of the best of these soils was limestone rock, but subsequent history has also had a very great influence on their present character. The chief factors that have operated in subsequent history are the type of vegetation the soil has supported and the action of water. Prairie vegetation, mostly annual grasses, seems to deposit organic matter faster than forest vegetation. In the former case the entire plant annually returns to the soil and many fine roots fill the surface soil. But in the case of forests, found mostly in the hilly regions, leaf mold alone is the chief source of organic matter. The prairies seem to accumulate organic matter faster in spite of fires that frequently destroy the surface growth.

The action of water also has had a great influence on the present character of this type of soil. If the area has been poorly drained, not only has a more luxuriant marsh vegetation been thereby fostered, but larger proportions of the growth have been preserved in the soil and not wasted away in the process of decay or burned by fires. On the other hand, the more efficient the drainage, the faster has been the loss of limestone. This, of course, for the type of farming followed most successfully at present in which the sweet-land legumes are so important, reduces the agricultural value of such land.

As a result we have two main types of upland soils: the dark prairie type, and the light type usually timbered at the time of settlement. Of these the dark type is much the more valuable. When most of this area was first settled, the importance of forest supplies, such as wood and lumber, accessibility to water transportation—overland transportation being undeveloped—and the poorly drained, marshlike character of many of the prairies influenced the pioneers to choose the light-colored timbered uplands in preference to the now more greatly prized dark prairie soils.

The following outline shows how the different soil types indicated on the federal and state maps for the various counties have been grouped into the eight classes distinguished in this study. Under upland soils are grouped the 700, 900, 1000, 1100, and 1200 series of the Illinois system.¹ As a rule the dark upland contains all the

¹ The Illinois series of numbers indicating the origin of soil found in the Chicago Region are:

000—Residual

700—Iowan glaciation

[Note continued on page 18]

types designated in the Illinois county maps as "upland prairie," and the light upland those called "upland timbered." The lowland group includes the "terrace soils" of the Illinois reports, which are put in the dark or light lowland, according as the type represents a heavy, rich soil, or the light-colored, usually poorer soil. Some soil types appear in more than one group. This is explained by the fact that there are differences in the description given soils of the same type name in the various reports. For instance, some of the types in the Wisconsin state report include a wider range of soil than is true of the type given the same name in Indiana or even in the federal report for the same Wisconsin county. Sometimes, also, a soil type's location has affected its classification. A Clyde that is among other upland soils has been classed as "dark upland"; while if low and perhaps poorly drained, or along a stream, it has been placed under "dark lowland."

1. *Cumulose soils:*

Illinois survey:

- Muck
- Peaty loam
- Deep peat
- Medium peat on clay
- Medium peat on sand
- Shallow peat on clay
- Peat on sand
- Peat on rock

Federal survey:

- Peat
- Muck
- Kankakee marsh¹

2. *Dark upland:*

Illinois survey (upland prairie):

- Brown sandy loam
- Brown silt loam
- Brown silt loam—
 - On clay
 - On light clay
 - On drift
 - On calcareous drift
 - On calcareous plastic drift
 - On gravel
- Black clay loam
- Black clay loam on calcareous drift

-
- 900—Early Wisconsin moraines
 - 1000—Late Wisconsin moraines
 - 1100—Early Wisconsin intermorainal area
 - 1200—Late Wisconsin intermorainal area
 - 1500—Terrace soils, i.e., river terrace (no series has yet been published for the Lake Michigan terraces)
 - 1400—Swamp and bottom land

¹ In Laporte County (Indiana Department of Geology Survey).

Brown-gray silt loam on tight clay
Brown-gray clay loam on tight clay

Federal survey (Wisconsin and Indiana):

Brown soil:

Carrington loam
Carrington clay loam
Carrington silt loam
Carrington sandy loam
Waukesha loam¹
Waukesha silt loam²

Black soil:

Clyde silt loam
Clyde silty clay loam

3. *Light upland:*

Illinois survey (upland timber):

Yellow-gray silt loam
Yellow-gray silt loam
Yellow-gray sandy loam on gravel
Yellow silt loam
Yellow sandy loam
Brownish yellow-gray silt loam
Brownish yellow-gray silt loam—
On drift
On calcareous drift

Federal survey (Wisconsin and Indiana):

Miami loam
Miami silt loam
Miami clay loam
Miami fine sandy loam³
Fox loam⁴
Superior fine sandy loam⁴
Crosby silt loam⁵

4. *Dark lowland:*

Illinois survey:

Lake Michigan Terrace soils in Cook County:

Black clay loam
Drab clay loam
Black mixed loam on rock
Brown silt loam
Brown silt loam on rock
Brown sandy loam

¹ Dark lowland in Indiana.

² Dark lowland in Porter County.

³ Light lowland in Walworth County.

⁴ In Racine and Kenosha counties.

⁵ In Porter County.

Brown sandy loam on rock
 Brown fine sandy loam
 Brown fine sandy loam on rock

Other Illinois terrace soils (1500 series):

Black clay loam
 Black silt loam
 Brown silt loam
 Brown silt loam over gravel
 Brown silt loam on gravel
 Brown silt loam over sand or gravel
 Brown sandy loam
 Brown sandy loam over gravel
 Brown sandy loam on gravel

Federal survey (Wisconsin and Indiana):

Clyde clay loam¹
 Clyde fine sandy loam
 Maumee loam
 Maumee silty clay loam
 Maumee fine sandy loam
 Maumee loamy fine sand
 Newton loam
 Newton silt loam
 Newton fine sandy loam
 Newton loamy fine sand
 Wabash fine sandy loam
 Waukesha loam²
 Waukesha silt loam³
 Waukesha fine sandy loam
 Waukesha fine sand
 Fox silt loam
 Fox gravelly loam
 Plainfield loamy sand⁴
 Superior clay loam⁵
 Griffin fine sandy loam
 Colona sandy loam⁶
 Kankakee marsh-land soil⁷

5. *Light lowland:*

Illinois survey:

Lake Michigan terrace soils in Cook County:

Yellow-gray silt loam

¹ In Wisconsin Clyde series includes Maumee and Newton.

² In Lake and Porter counties, Indiana.

⁴ Four hundred forty-eight acres, Lake County, Indiana.

³ In Porter County.

⁵ Three hundred twenty acres, Racine County.

⁶ Laporte county. On the adjoining portions of Porter County this is called "Newton loam" and "Plainfield loam."

⁷ Laporte County (Indiana State Department of Geology Survey).

Yellow-gray silt loam on rock
 Yellow-gray sandy loam
 Yellow-gray sandy loam on rock

River terrace soils (1500 series):

Brownish yellow-gray loam over sand or gravel¹
 Yellow-gray silt loam over gravel
 Yellow-gray silt loam on gravel
 Yellow-gray sandy loam over gravel
 Yellow-gray sandy loam on gravel

Federal survey (Wisconsin and Indiana):

Fox loam²
 Fox silt loam²
 Fox silt loam, deep phase²
 Fox fine sandy loam²
 Plainfield loam
 Plainfield fine sandy loam
 Plainfield fine sand³
 Miami fine sandy loam⁴
 Homer silt loam⁵
 Lucas loam
 Lucas silt loam
 Lucas fine sandy loam
 Coloma sandy loam
 Coloma fine sand
 Coloma sand
 Calumet fine sand

6. *Mixed bottom:*

Illinois survey (Bottom land, 1400 series):

Mixed loam
 Mixed loam first bottom⁶
 Mixed brown loam
 Black clay loam⁷
 Black mixed loam

Federal survey:

Clyde loam⁸
 Clyde clay loam⁸

7. *Sand:*

Illinois survey:

Lake Michigan terrace:
 Sand
 Beach sand

¹ Kendall County.

² Walworth County.

³ In Wisconsin; too small to show as "sand."

⁴ In Indiana classified as "light upland."

⁵ Indiana.

⁶ Cook County.

⁷ Kendall County; too small to show in map.

⁸ Walworth County.

Dune sand
 Rock outcrop¹
 Quarry mine dump¹

Other terrace:

Dune sand

8. *Gravelly soils:*

Illinois survey:

Gravelly loam²

Gravelly loam³

Stony loam

Federal survey:

Rodman gravelly loam⁴

SOILS MAP

This classification of the eight general types of soil found in the Chicago Region is the basis upon which the soil map (p. 13) is made. From the map it is noticeable that the cumulose soils are found most frequently in the glacial-lake area in the northern part of the Region, some along the former shore lines of Lake Michigan in northern Indiana, and much in the Kankakee Basin. The terrace soils, naturally, are usually found along the drainage system—along all streams, and, in especially extensive areas, in the Kankakee Basin. There are extensive areas of the light-terrace and sand soils bordering Lake Michigan, especially at the southern end. Some of these areas lie along the shores in the northern part of the Region. The uplands, being largely glacier placed, are the marks left by the action of those ice movements. The light uplands are practically the same as the hills and moraines left by the glaciers. These uplands begin with the Valparaiso moraine between Lake Michigan and the Kankakee basin in Indiana, and from there extend in large areas to the north-western part of the Region. Interspersed between these morainal hills of light upland are frequent areas of dark upland or prairie lands. There is an important area of dark upland in the central part of the eastern half of the Wisconsin portion of the Region, Kenosha and Racine counties taken together. But the most important and extensive area of this class of soil is in the southwestern portion of the Region, beginning with Du Page county, the lower half of Kane, and most of Kendall, Grundy, and Will counties, and Kankakee County with the exception of the wide area of the Kankakee Basin.

Truck farming is found largely on the cumulose soils, the dark soils, or the better of the quick, early, sandy soils, which are near the city markets or along roads leading thereto. Dairying is extensive in the morainal and intermorainal areas of Indiana and in the rest of the Region lying north of the latitude of northern Indiana. The grain, live-stock, and general farming area is largely coextensive with the dark

¹ Too small to show in map.

² Light uplands, 1090, 1290.

³ Light terrace, 1590.

⁴ Wisconsin.

prairie region of the southwestern portion. Into this rich area another type of farming is coming. As Chicago has grown, it has crowded away many of the truck gardeners, who now are moving to farms favorably situated with reference to transportation facilities in this southwestern part of the Region.

DRAINAGE SYSTEM

The northern part of the Region is drained by the Fox and Des Plaines rivers. The Fox River has its source in southern Wisconsin and drains the Outer Upland. All its important tributaries lie on the west side, and the valley of the Fox River is very narrow throughout its length. The Fox empties into the Illinois River below the mouth of the Des Plaines River outside of the Region.

The Des Plaines River rises near the boundary of Racine and Kenosha counties and flows south through the Lake-Border Upland, draining a long narrow basin, 90 miles long and 15 miles wide. It turns west at Riverside through a broad valley and joins the Kankakee below Joliet to form the Illinois River.

The Kankakee River drains the Morris-Kankakee Basin. Tributaries of this river are small, except the Iroquois from the south. The fall of the Kankakee is very gradual and drainage is imperfect along its banks, especially through Indiana. Mazon Creek drains the Morris Basin and flows into the Illinois River south of the mouth of the Kankakee.

The Illinois River is the principal stream in the drainage system, but only about 20 miles at the head of the river lies within the Region. Its major tributaries for this part of its course all lie within the Chicago Region, however. The drainage basins of these tributaries have the following areas:¹

	Square Miles
Des Plaines (including the Du Page River, 326 square miles)	1,392
Kankakee	5,146
Aux Sable Creek	218
Mazon Creek	540
Fox River	2,700
Chicago River	226
Total	10,222

CLIMATE

The climate of the Chicago Region is conditioned by its nearness to Lake Michigan. Extremes of heat and cold are not so marked as in the interior. The average annual mean temperature varies but slightly over the entire Region—from 47.2° F. at Antioch, Illinois, and 47.4° at Racine, Wisconsin, to 50.3° at Whiting, Indiana. Maximum temperatures come in July and range from an average of 79.7° at Chicago to 87.9° at Ottawa, Illinois. Minimum temperature comes in January and February.

¹ Fryxell, *op. cit.*, p. 19.

The minimum average temperatures range from 8.9° at Watertown, Wisconsin, to 19.6° at St. Joseph, Michigan.¹

The range between high and low temperatures for the year is greatest (73.6°) at Antioch, Illinois, and least (52.9°) at St. Joseph, Michigan. For purposes of agricultural production, temperature conditions may be said to be practically uniform over the entire Region.

PRECIPITATION

The average annual precipitation varies from 29.74 inches at Racine, Wisconsin, to 35.58 inches at Rockford, Illinois. The average over the Region is well above 30 inches. Rainfall is well distributed, about one-third of the total coming during the three months of the growing season, May, June, and July. For agricultural purposes the supply is ample.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF GROWING SEASON²

The number of frost-free days is indicated by the average date of the last killing frost in the spring and the first killing frost in the autumn, as given in the tables for different parts of the Region. The range is fairly great, from a minimum of 144 days at Sycamore, Illinois, to a maximum of 183 days at Chicago. While the average season is ample for the types of agriculture conducted in the Region, this average may occasionally be reduced to a minimum with resulting heavy losses, as indicated in the table giving dates of the latest killing frost in the spring and the earliest killing frost in the autumn.

¹ St. Joseph is outside the Region but is taken as indicative of conditions at Michigan City and that part of the Region east of the lake.

² Data of temperature, precipitation, and length of growing season are from U.S. Dept. of Agric. Weather Bureau, Chicago Office. See Table 11 in Appendix for detailed data.

PART II
THE USE OF THE LAND

LAND USE IN THE CHICAGO REGION

Total land area divides in such a way as to show the predominance of agricultural use of land in the Region. Total crop land with 57.9 per cent of the area is in contrast to 16.9 per cent of pasture land—a not unexpected relationship when the importance of winter milk production in the Region is considered.

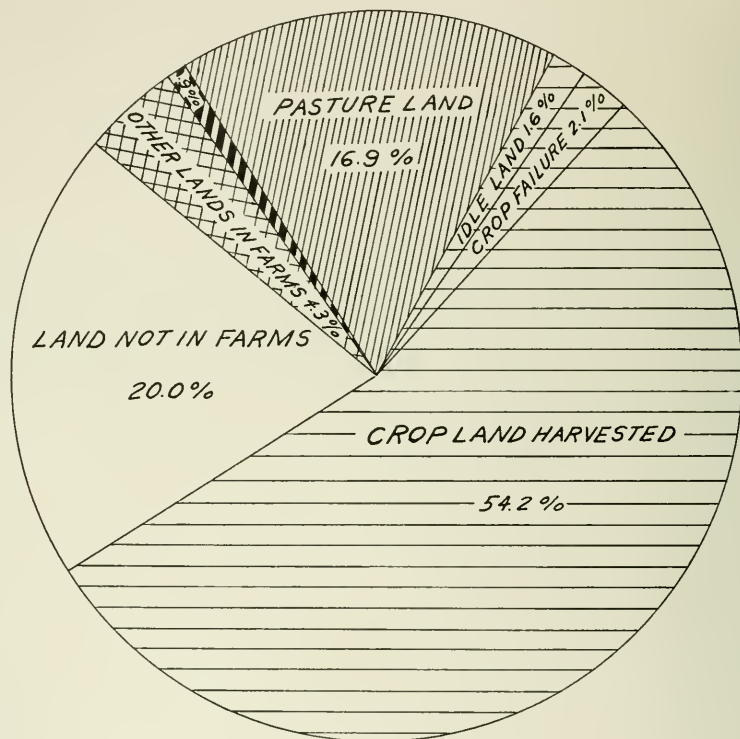
When compared with the state of Illinois, the following percentage relationships result:¹

	Land in Farms as a Percentage of Total Land Area	Crop Land as a Percentage of Total Area	Pasture Land as a Percentage of Total Area	Land Not in Farms as a Percentage of Total Area
Illinois	85.7	60.0	20.3	14.3
Region	80.0	57.9	16.9	20.0

The influence of urban use of land is reflected in "Land Not in Farms," and the difference in the percentage of land so designated for Illinois and for the Region may be taken as an approximate measure of the amount of agricultural land pre-empted to urban use by reason of growth of cities in the Region. This is approximately 5.7 per cent of the total land area. Part of this "Land Not in Farms" is land reserved for roads and highways.

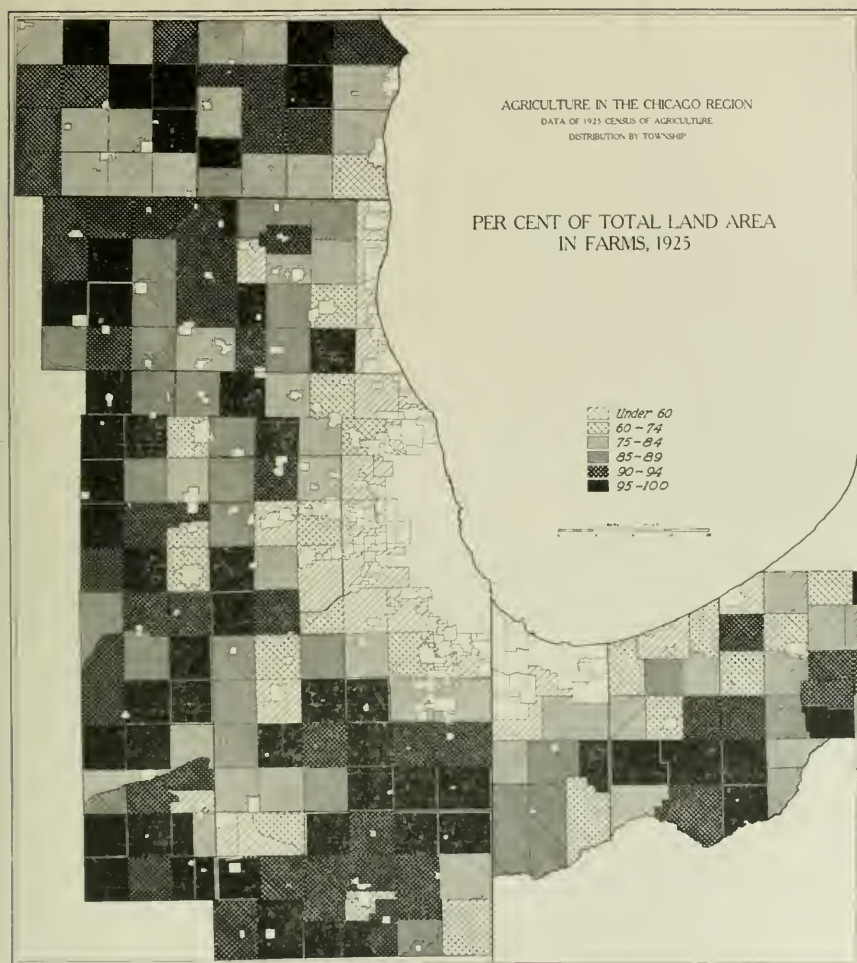
¹ All data from 1925 census of agriculture.

DIAGRAM 1

*LAND USE IN CHICAGO REGION
1925*

WOODLAND NOT USED
FOR PASTURE

NO. 4. PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL LAND AREA IN FARMS



The greatest concentration of farm land is found in the western and southern parts of the Region, the total land area in farms for most townships ranging from 85 to 95 per cent. The Wisconsin counties show secondary concentrations. Farm-land area is large in relation to total area where soil conditions are favorable and population centers are small. The areas where concentration is lightest are along the lake shore, where soils are sandy and population centers are large. To a degree the same factors are operating to reduce the percentage of farm land in the area immediately west of Chicago, in the Fox River Valley in Kane County, and along the course of the Des Plaines River.

Land-area figures for townships were not available in the census data. The data used were furnished for the townships in eight of the counties by the county surveyors. The authority used by the surveyors is the *Field Notes of the United States Government Survey*, the figures being taken directly from the copy of the original plat on file in the office of the county register of deeds. For five of the remaining counties similar data were taken from the same source by the author.

In Grundy County, area figures were furnished by the county surveyor after "comparison of assessment lists and deeds on file." This data was checked by the author against area figures received from the United States Land Office in Washington. In Kenosha County, the areas furnished by the county surveyor are based on "assessment lists of 1886-87."

The United States Government Survey gives only the areas for civil or congressional townships. Adjustments to a political township basis were made by the author in reporting areas for the purpose of this study. All water areas were excluded. Since the United States Government Survey was made in this region at varying dates from 1836 to 1872, some changes in land area have resulted from drainage, but the additions have probably been small and the areas are substantially accurate.

For the purpose of determining the differences in percentage of area occupied by farm land at different distances from the city of Chicago, zones were described about the city at approximately 10-mile intervals. (See Map 1.) The zonal lines were drawn to coincide with township boundaries and to run roughly parallel with city of Chicago boundary lines. Farm-land areas in the townships falling within each zone were added, and a percentage taken of the total land area of these same townships. (See Table I.)

It is seen that as distance increases from the city limits, the percentage of total land area in farms increases. The increase in percentage of land area in farms is not uniform in all directions, as will be seen by reference to Map 4.

While Zone I has only 10.45 per cent of the total land area, nevertheless almost half of the total area of this zone which lies nearest the city of Chicago was in farm land when the 1925 census was taken.

A very marked rate of increase in the percentage of land area in farms is evident in Zone II. This might normally be expected as suburban properties are left behind. The ratio in this zone is approximately the same as for the region as a whole exclusive of Chicago. There is no marked increase in the percentage of land area in farm land in Zones III and IV as compared with Zone II.

TABLE I
LAND IN FARMS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL LAND AREA AT
DIFFERENT DISTANCES FROM CHICAGO*

Zone	Land Area (Acres)	Percentage of Total Land Area	Farm Land (Acres)	Percentage of Total Farm Land	Percentage of Area in Farm Land
Zone I (0-10 miles)	507,064	10.45	242,755	6.07	47.87
Zone II (11-20 miles)	944,759	19.48	776,843	19.44	82.22
Zone III (21-30 miles)	1,414,083	20.91	1,214,673	30.40	86.60
Zone IV (31 miles and over)	1,982,476	49.16	1,761,098	44.09	88.83
Total	4,848,382	100.00	3,995,369	100.00	82.40

* 138,240 acres of land area and 4,898 acres of farm land in Chicago and in Calumet Township (Cook County) are omitted from this calculation.

A cumulative view of land use for farm purposes by distance zones gives a similar result. When Zone II is added to Zone I, a very marked increase in the percentage of land in farms occurs. Thereafter the increase in farm land is more gradual.

One cannot resist the conclusion that the Chicago Region, so far as use of land is concerned, is predominantly agricultural. There is no doubt that the area within Zone I has been modified in the direction of urban use since the data of the 1925 census of agriculture were compiled. Beyond this limit, however, there is no indication from the data of the census that the agricultural character of land use has been greatly affected.

A survey of the areas about nine large cities as indicated by their regional planning commissions shows (see Table II) that only two of these cities had less than 50 per cent of farm land in the area. The small percentage in the case of Los Angeles is undoubtedly due to the presence of much land in Los Angeles County not suitable for farming.

Of those cities showing a high percentage of farm land in the area, the high ranking of Buffalo, New York, is to be explained by the fact that a large part of this region is reserved as a state park along the Niagara River. The Chicago and St. Louis areas are outstanding cases of a preponderance of agricultural land in the composition of the metropolitan

region. The most typical proportion seems to lie somewhere between 47 and 66 per cent. An average of the percentages of farm land for the five cities between these extremes shows 57.3 per cent of total land area in farms.

TABLE II
TOTAL LAND AREA AND LAND IN FARMS INCLUDED IN
REGIONAL PLANS OF LARGE CITIES*

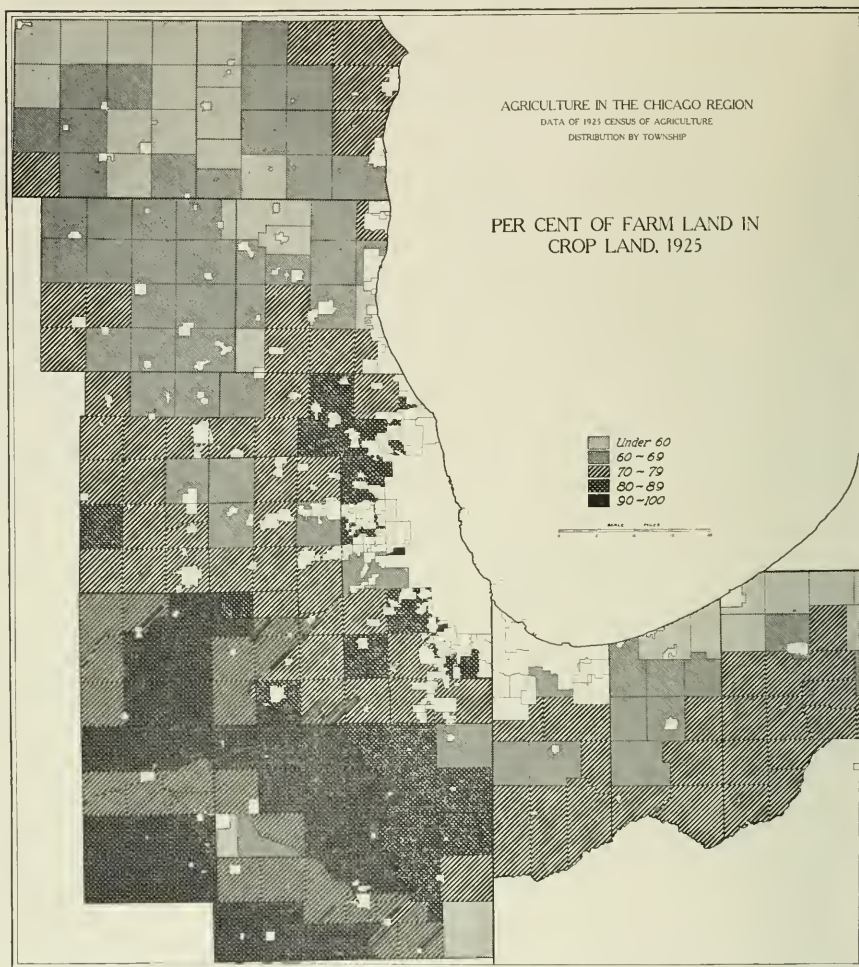
City	Regional Area (Acres)	Land in Farms (Acres)	Percentage in Farms
Buffalo	995,840	810,376	81.4
Chicago	5,002,880	4,000,267	80.0**
Los Angeles	2,633,600	508,153	19.3
Milwaukee	150,400	92,555	61.5
New York	4,018,940	1,915,686	47.6
Philadelphia	5,155,840	3,057,280	59.3†
Pittsburgh	464,000	237,096	51.1
San Francisco	4,466,560	2,986,688	66.8
St. Louis	1,985,920	1,510,568	76.0

* Area estimates taken from 1925 census of agriculture.

† *Survey of Philadelphia Marketing Area*, Dept. of Com., Domestic Commerce, Series No. 1.

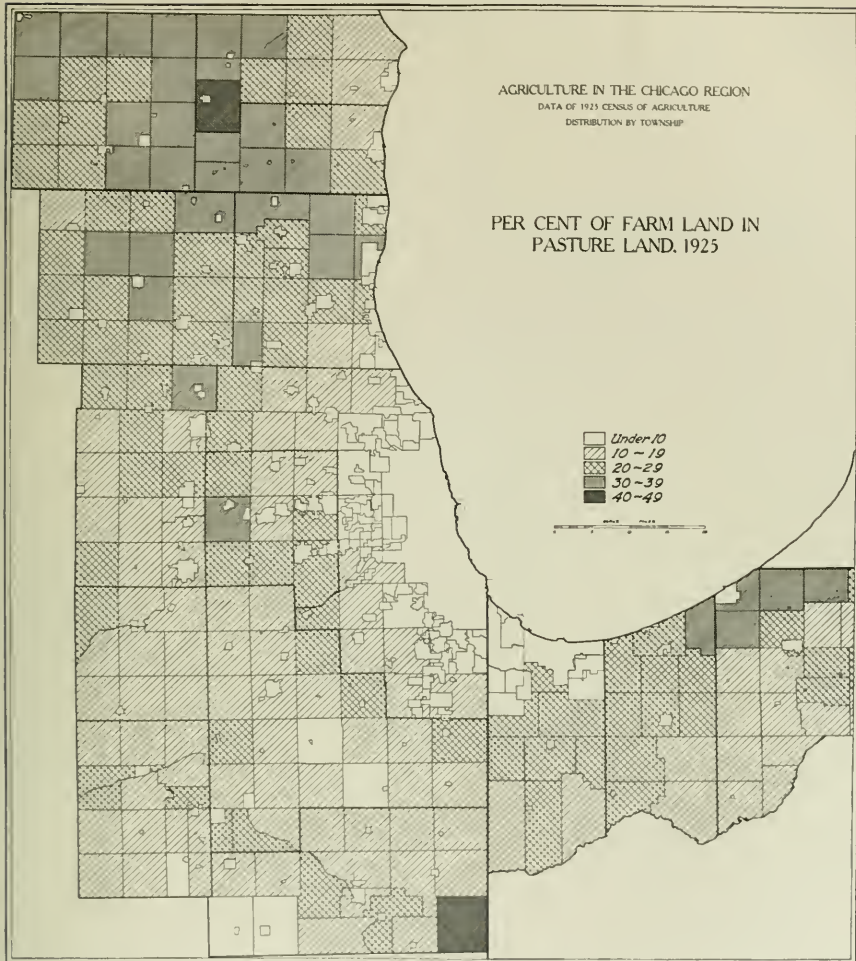
** Total Land area, including the city of Chicago, is the basis of figures used in this table.

NO. 5. PERCENTAGE OF FARM LAND IN CROP LAND



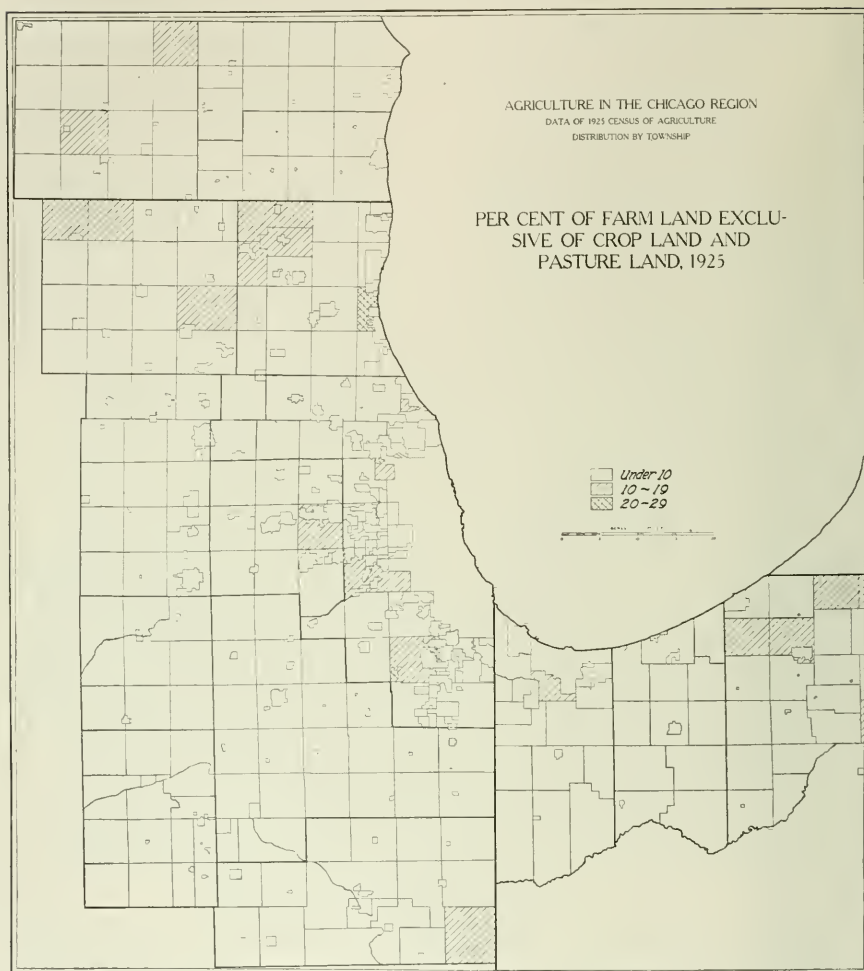
A relatively high percentage of use of the land for crops prevails over the whole area, the exceptions being the pasture lands in the Wisconsin townships (see Fig. 6) and the townships in the northern part of Porter and Laporte counties in Indiana. Topography and the high degree of development of dairying explain the reduced percentage in the Wisconsin townships. Infertile soil accounts for the situation in northern Indiana. Crop-land acreage shows heaviest in the grain-producing areas, beginning in Kane County at the western edge of the Region and sweeping in a wide semicircle south and east to the eastern boundary of Laporte County. Other marked concentrations are accounted for in the extreme northeastern part of the Region and immediately north and south of the city of Chicago by the presence of fruit and vegetable farming.

NO. 6. PERCENTAGE OF FARM LAND IN PASTURE



The heavy concentration of pasture land is found in those sections given over to dairying. These are the five northern counties. The line of concentration follows the line of hay, cattle, and milk production south and east around Chicago, swinging north and east in the Indiana counties.

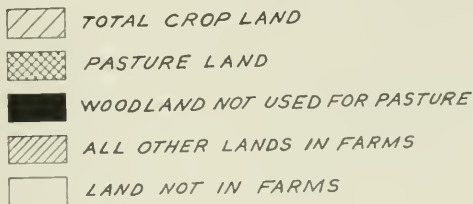
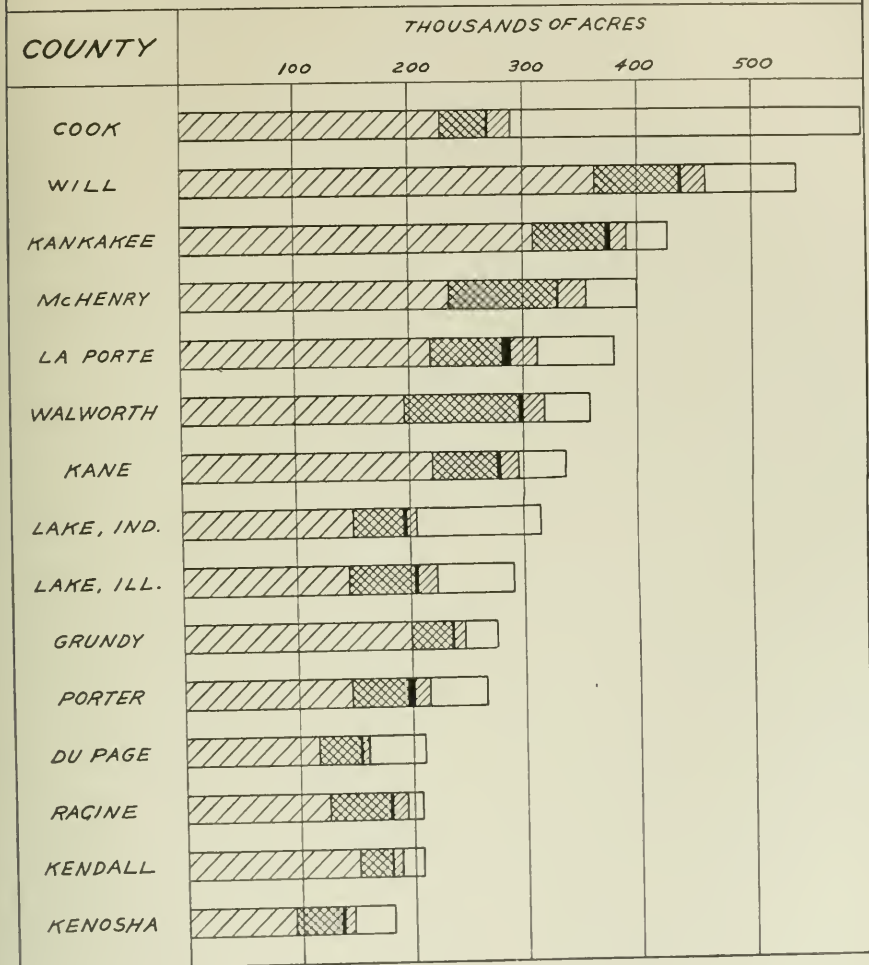
NO. 7. PERCENTAGE OF FARM LAND EXCLUSIVE OF CROP AND PASTURE LAND



Included in this designation is woodland not used for pasture, and "all other land," including for the most part swampy and very rough land. For the Region as a whole, the percentage of low grade farm land is small (see Diagram 1). In the northern part, heavily wooded areas account for the increased percentage, while around Chicago and in the Calumet Region, swampy land prevails.

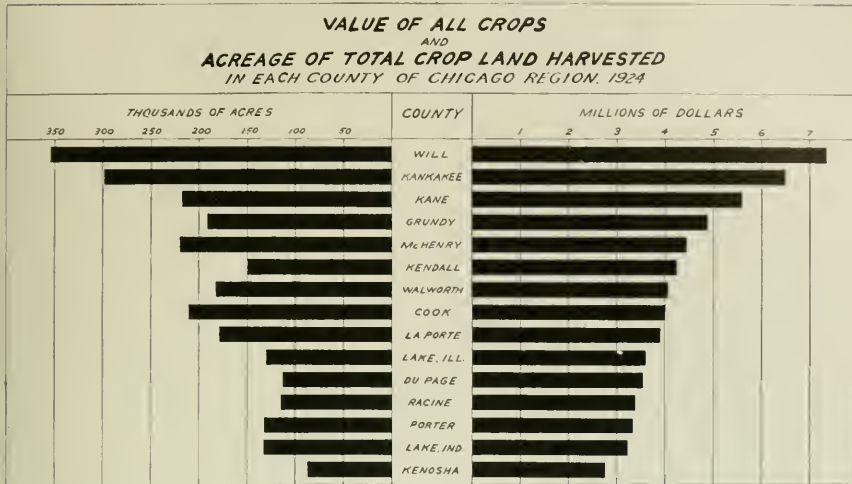
DIAGRAM 2

USE OF THE LAND OF EACH COUNTY IN THE CHICAGO REGION. 1925



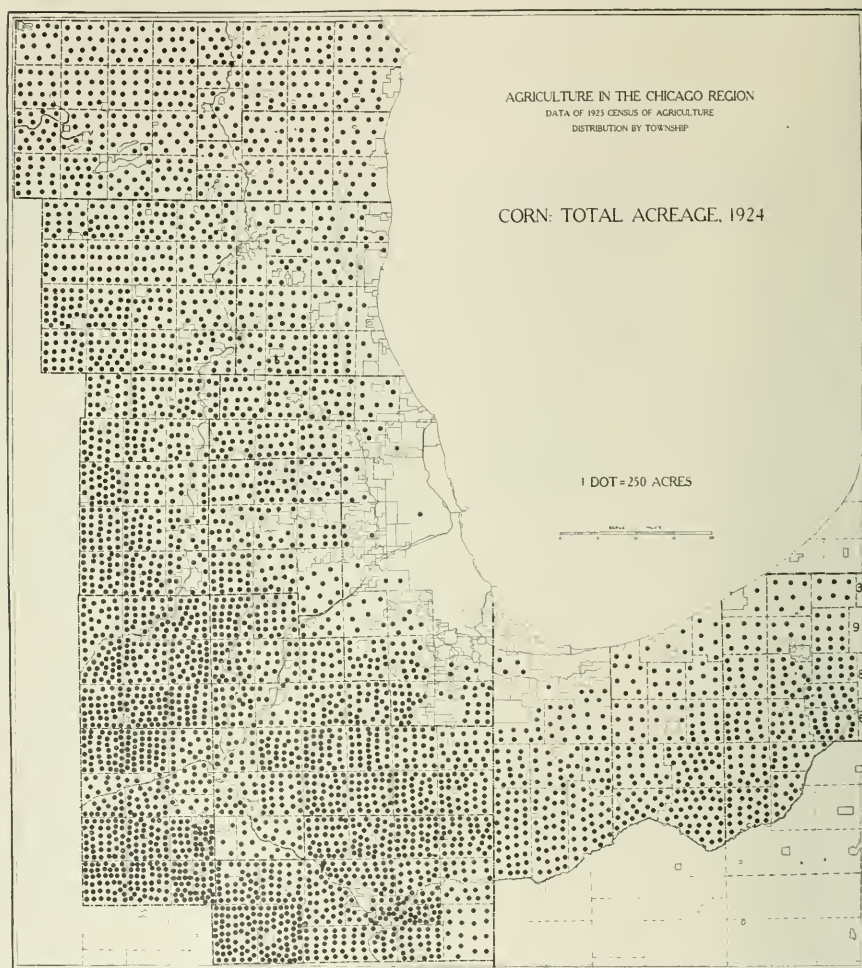
PART III
THE CROPS

DIAGRAM 3. VALUE OF ALL CROPS AND ACREAGE OF TOTAL CROP LAND HARVESTED



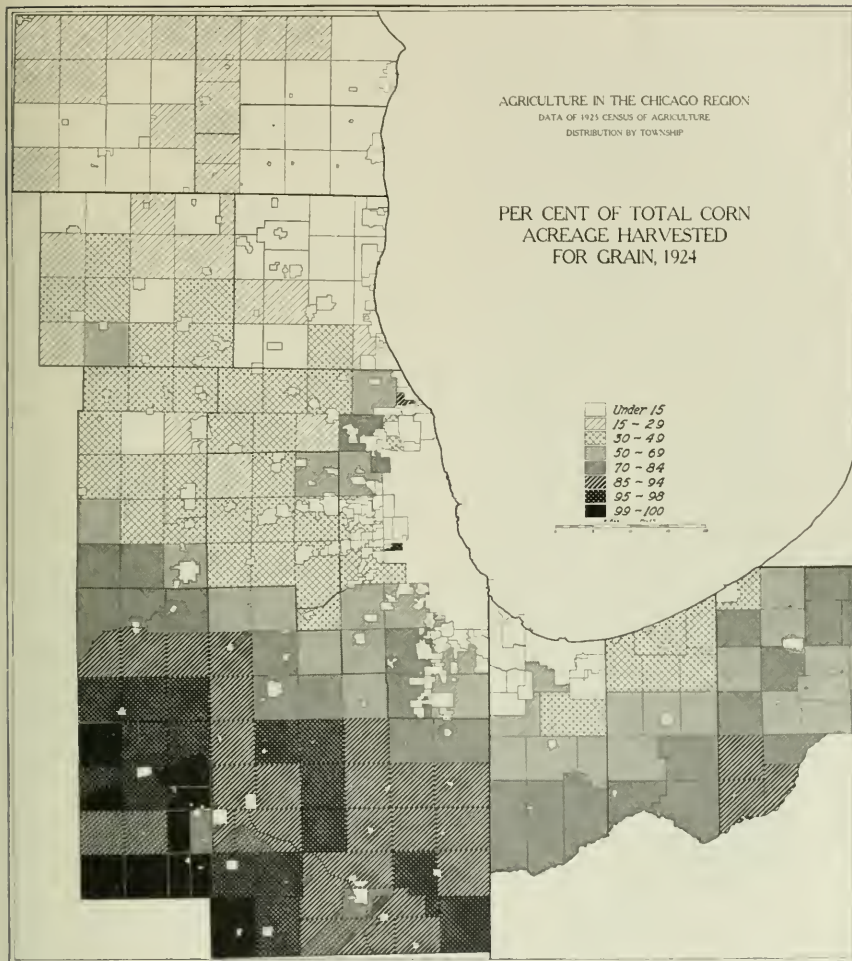
Value of crops is roughly commensurate with amount of crop acreage harvested in the different counties. However, in such counties as Kane, Grundy, and Kendall, there is evidence of higher acre values of crops than for most of the other counties. Higher yields per acre account for most of this increase in value.

NO. 8. CORN: TOTAL ACREAGE



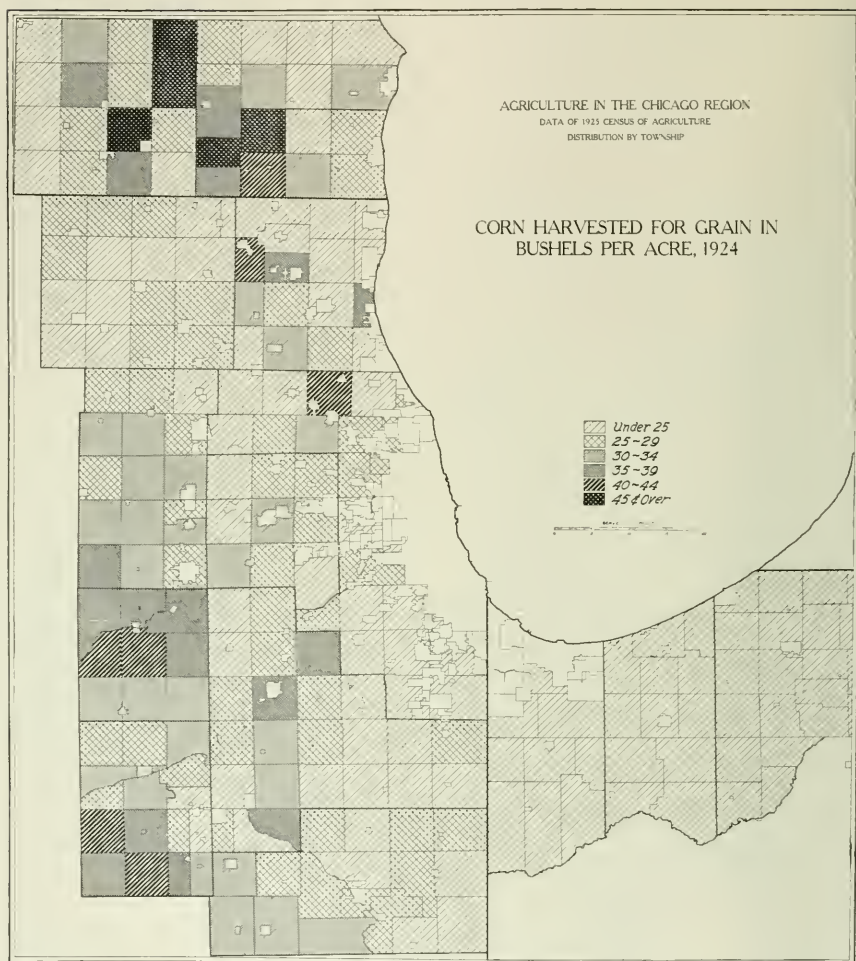
Corn is grown more generally over the whole Region than any other crop. The corn belt, or region of greatest density, begins in McHenry County, cuts across the western townships of Kane County, then swings east and southeast to the Indiana line. From this point it extends northeast to the Michigan line, keeping well back from the lake shore. Corn acreage is much in excess of the needs of the swine population of the Region. Only in four townships in Kane County, four in Kendall, and one each in Du Page and Will counties, is there much indication that corn production is closely associated with hog production (see Fig. 38). In the Indiana counties the pattern of corn acreage and swine production is fairly uniform, but in the areas where corn acreage is most prevalent, the evidence is clear that corn is a cash crop raised for the Chicago market. Production is much in excess of the needs of the animal population in these areas.

NO. 9. PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CORN ACREAGE USED FOR GRAIN



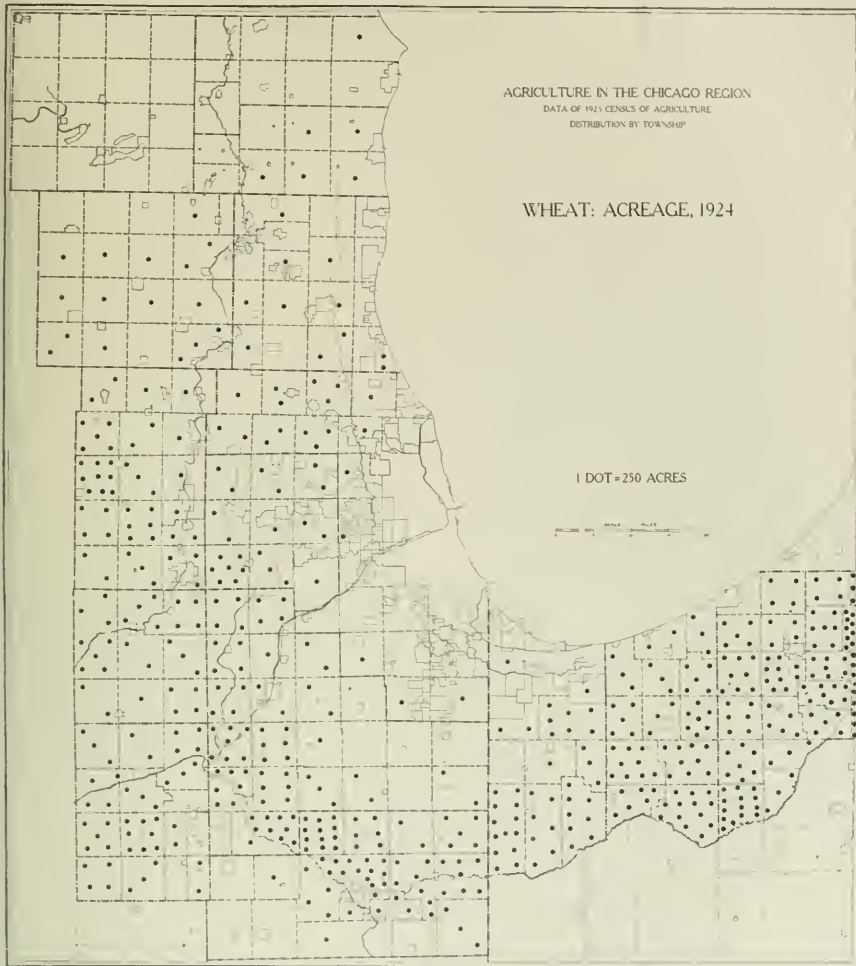
This distribution shows, as clearly as may be, the status of corn as a cash crop in the region to the south and southwest of Chicago. Throughout the area of heaviest corn acreage, the percentage used for grain is heaviest. In the region where corn production is less important, corn used for grain shows a smaller percentage of total acreage.

NO. 10. CORN HARVESTED FOR GRAIN IN BUSHELS PER ACRE



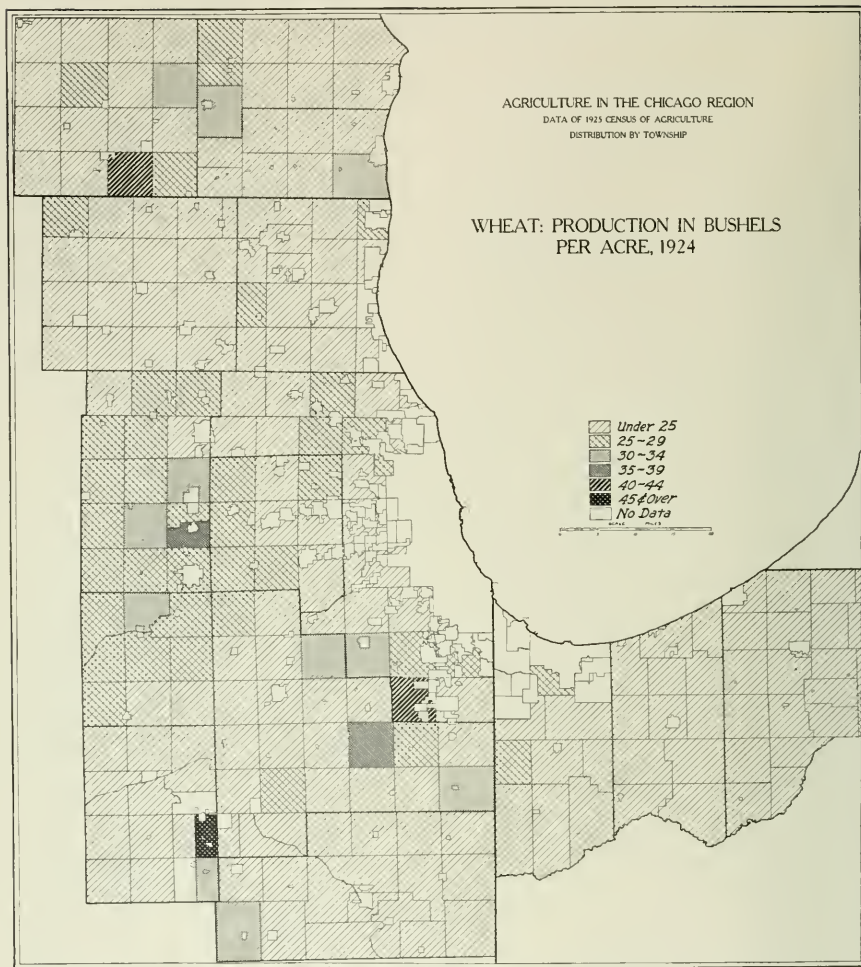
In the Region as a whole, production per acre is not heavy (27.8 bushels per acre compared with 33.3 for the state of Illinois). In the area of heaviest corn acreage, production per acre is not heavier than in many of the Wisconsin dairy townships. Heavy acre production is found mostly on the upland soils; lighter production per acre, along the river courses and in the Indiana counties generally. Light soils and the absence of sufficient drainage may account for the light yields in Indiana.

NO. 11. WHEAT: ACREAGE



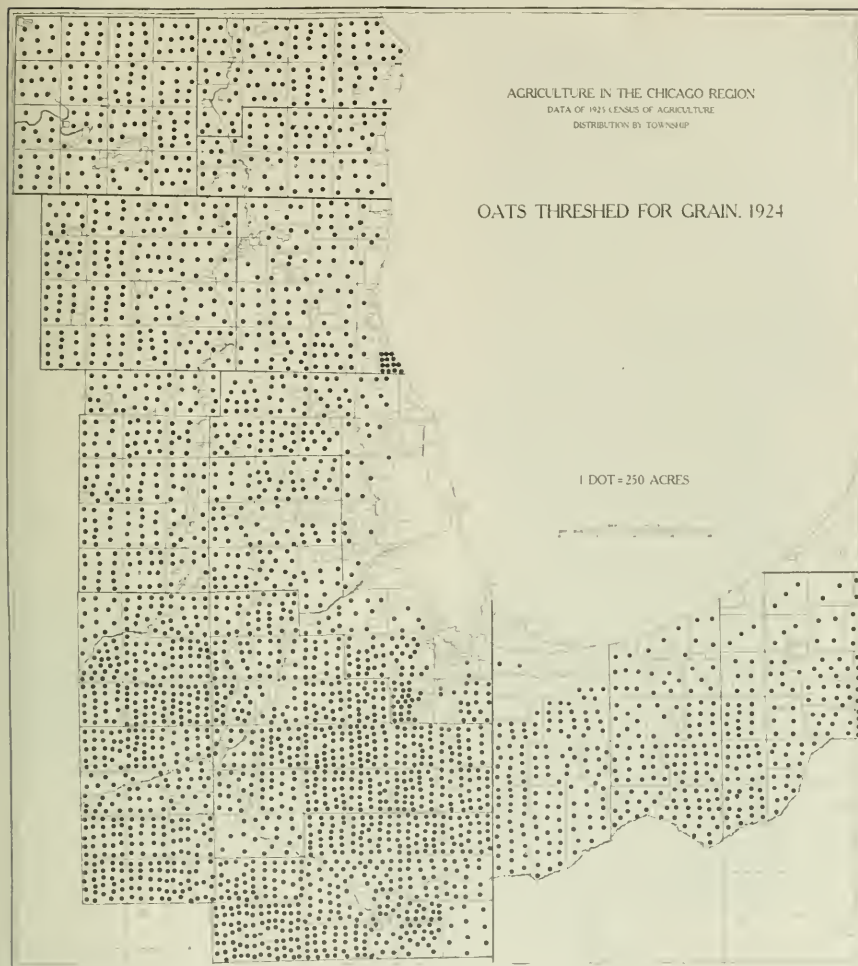
Wheat is a crop of slight importance in the Region as a whole. It is found hardly at all in the northern and eastern sections. The line of density follows the typical pattern of cereal production, i.e., a semicircle beginning near the northwest corner of Kane County and extending south and east around the bend of the lake. This narrow wheat belt touches the area of cattle and milk production on the north and lies along the northern edge of the belt of grain production. The belt widens and becomes more dense after the Indiana line is crossed.

NO. 12. WHEAT: BUSHELS PER ACRE



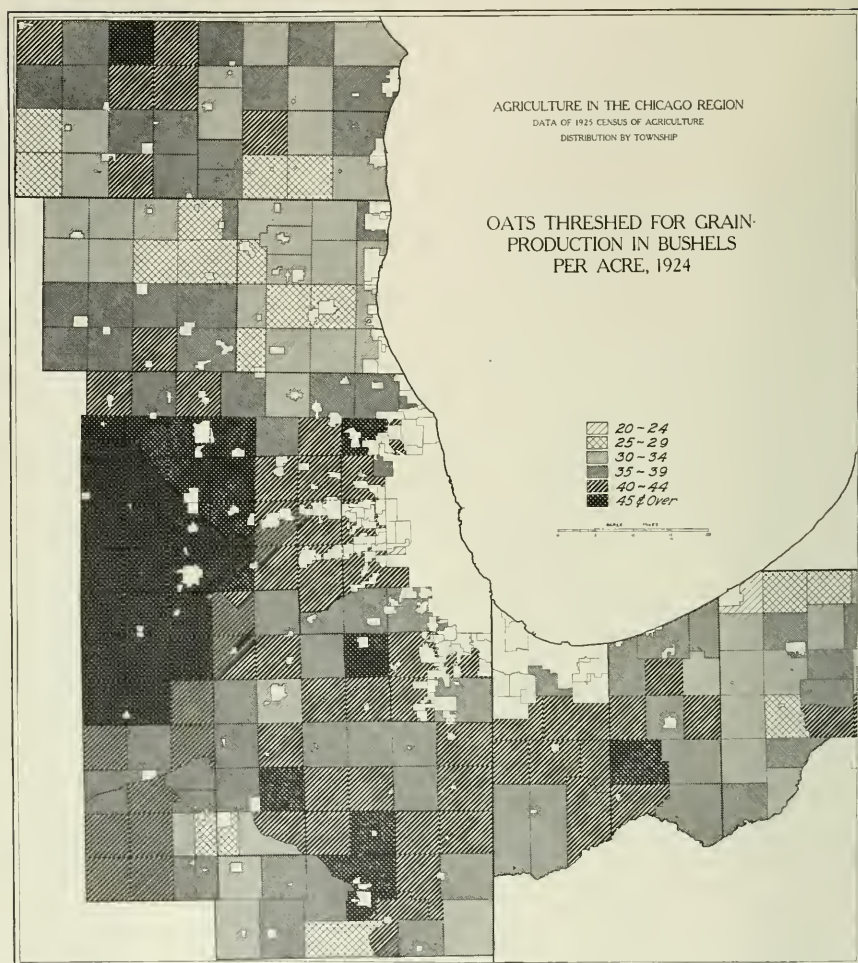
Yields of wheat are light over the whole Region. Where fairly heavy yields appear, the acreage is not large. Characteristically, Kane and Kendall counties show the heaviest yields for any considerable area.

NO. 13. OATS THRESHED FOR GRAIN: ACREAGE



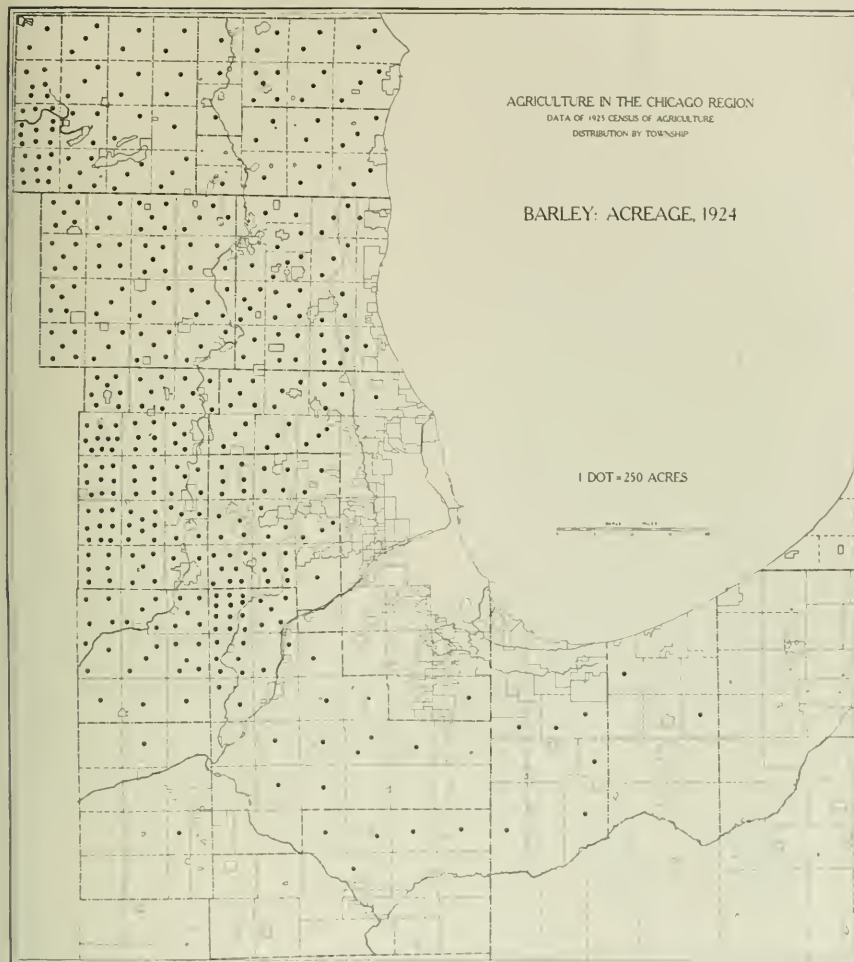
The acreage in oats for grain is scattered thinly over the northern half of the Region, the area of milk production. Probably only an amount sufficient for horse feed is raised. In the southern and southeastern parts the acreage is much heavier, especially in Kendall, Grundy, Will, and Kankakee counties. Here the evidence points to the use of oats as a cash crop along with corn and wheat, which are also heaviest in acreage in this same area. The nearness of the Chicago market has much to do with this use of the land.

NO. 14. OATS: THRESHED FOR GRAIN; BUSHELS PER ACRE



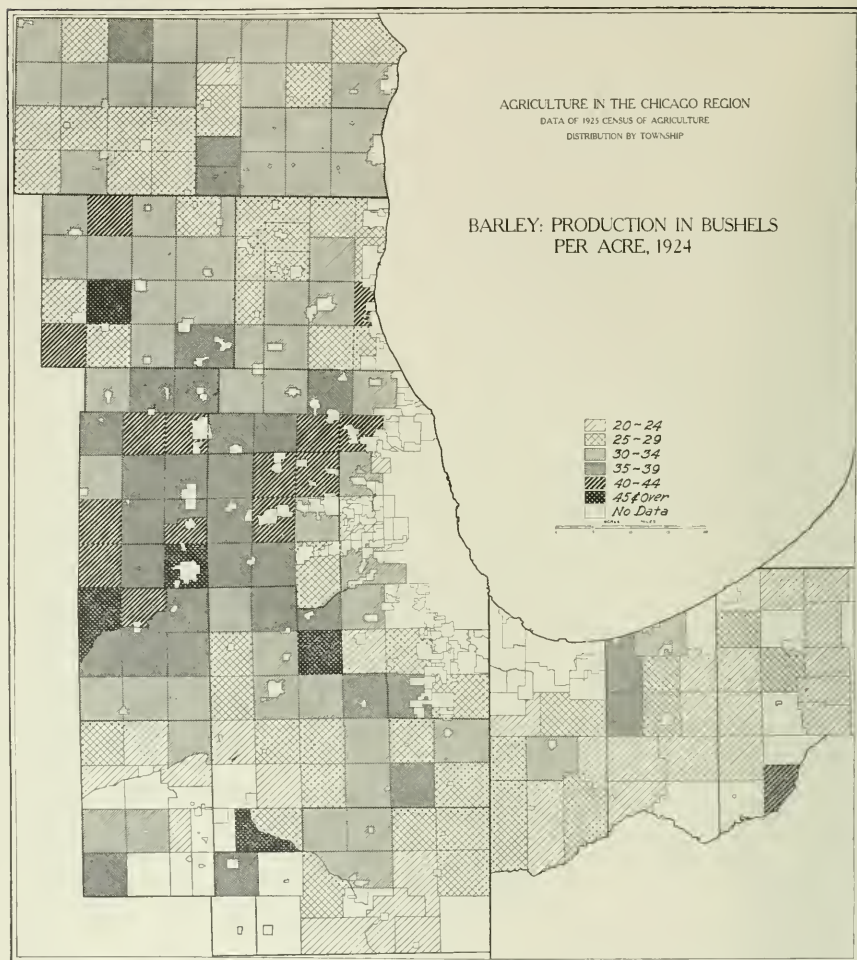
Heaviest yields appear in the region of heaviest acreage, i.e., from the north boundary of Kane and Cook counties south and southeast. Acre yields are greatest on the upland soils, both light and dark, with next heaviest on the dark lowland soils along the river courses. Yields are lightest in the dairy section of the northern counties.

NO. 15. BARLEY: ACREAGE



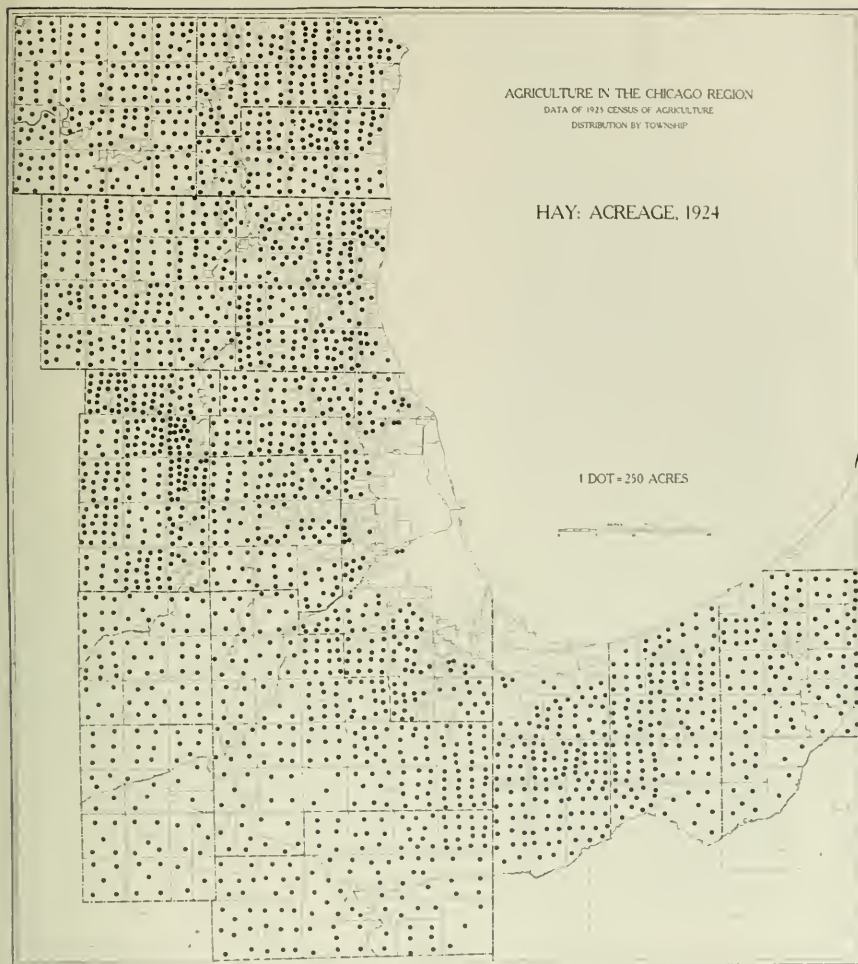
Barley acreage shows a marked divergence from the patterns of corn, wheat, and oats production. Acreage is concentrated in the northern half of the Region with the dairy cattle and milk production. This means that it is used for feed or in the crop rotation with corn and hay. Oats is raised but little in the region of barley production, while oats takes the place of barley in the dairy belt in Will County and through the Indiana counties.

NO. 16. BARLEY: BUSHELS PER ACRE



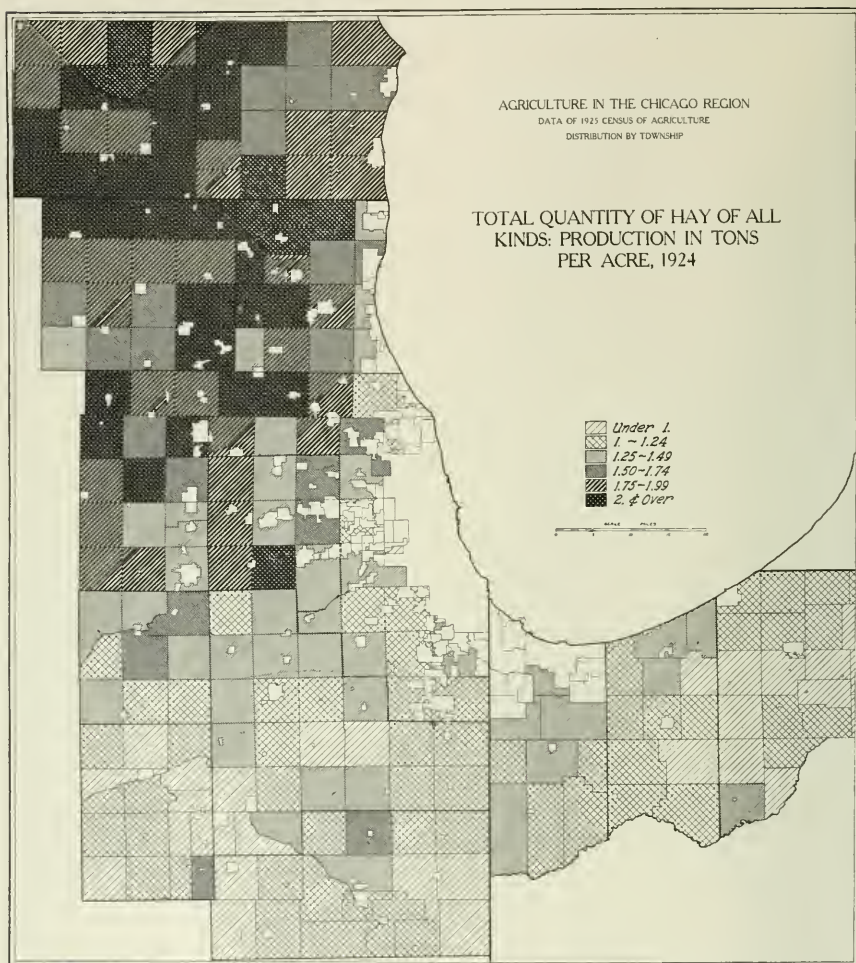
The yield of barley per acre is heaviest in the region of greatest acreage. Kane, Kendall, and Cook counties show the highest yields. The northern part of the area shows in general a larger yield than the southern and southeastern, where very little barley acreage exists. In the case of barley, as in the case of the other grain crops, the high acre yields appear on the upland soils.

NO. 17. HAY: ACREAGE



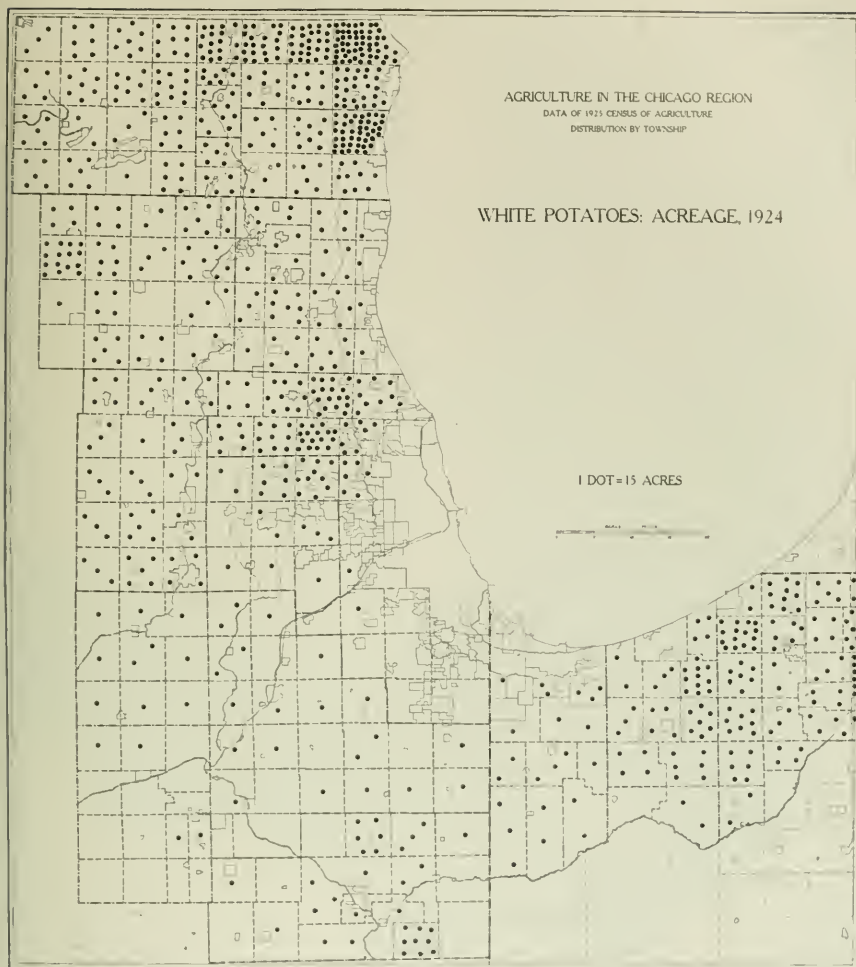
Hay acreage conforms to the pattern of cattle and milk production, and the use of land for pasture. Acreage is densest in the northern part of the region, and swings south and east in a narrow belt between the infertile soils of the lake shore on the east and north and the region of cereal and hog production on the west and south.

NO. 18. HAY: TONS PER ACRE



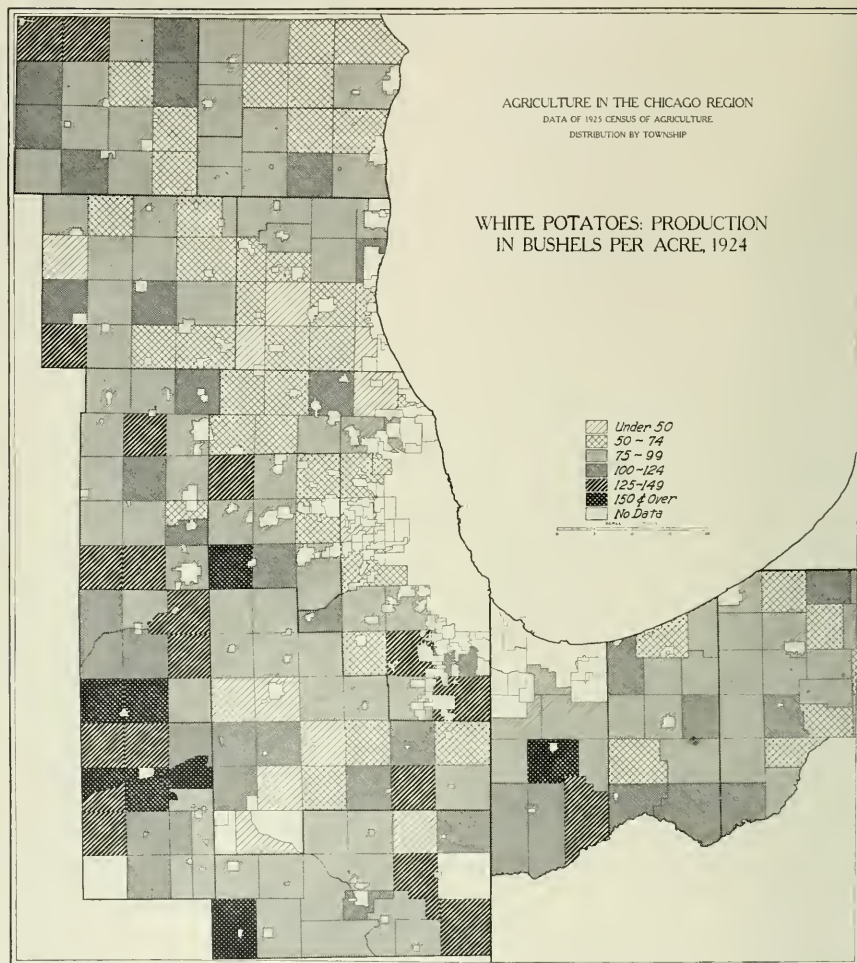
Yields are heaviest in the northern counties, where milk production is greatest. In the grain-producing sections south of Kane and Cook counties, acre yields of hay are very light. Yields are light in the sandy soils along the lake shore but show well on the lowland as well as on the upland soils back from the lake.

NO. 19. WHITE POTATOES: ACREAGE



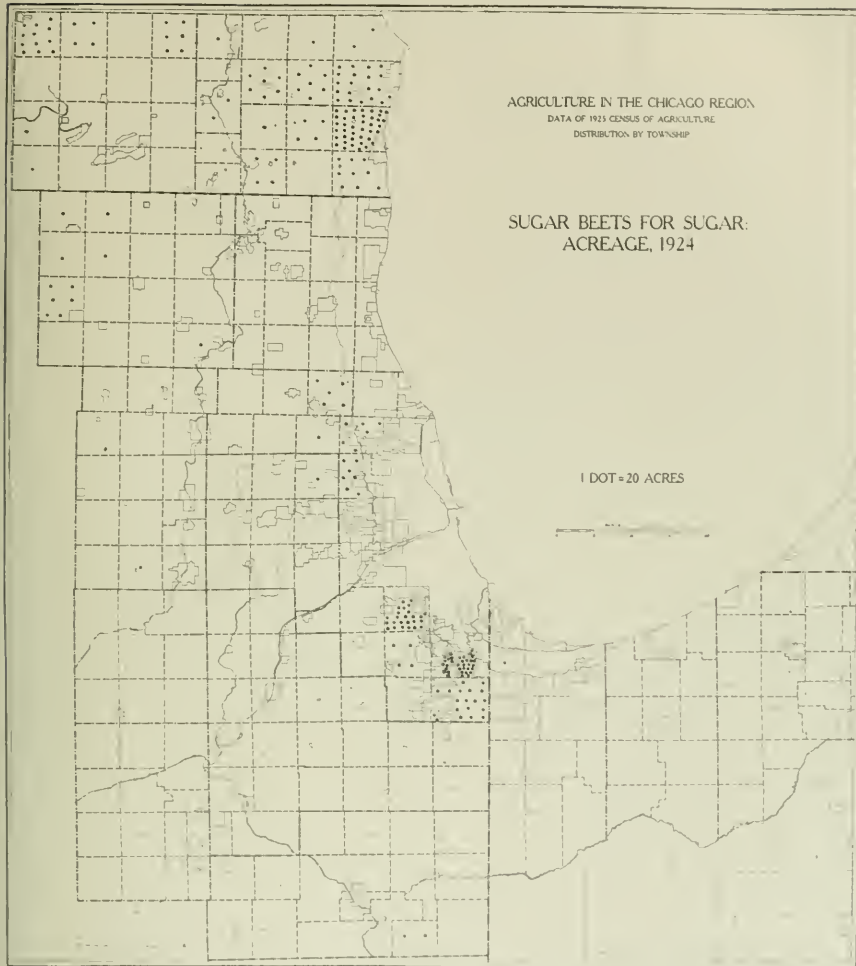
Potatoes are grown quite generally except in the region of grain production. The Wisconsin townships in the northeast show the greatest concentration. Heavy acreage also is found in townships adjacent to Chicago on the northwest. Curiously, Niles on the north and Thornton and Worth to the south, which are heavy producers of garden vegetables, produce hardly any potatoes. Porter and Laporte counties in Indiana show an appreciable concentration. Generally viewed, potato culture seems to fit in better with dairying than with grain farming in the region about Chicago.

NO. 20. WHITE POTATOES: BUSHELS PER ACRE



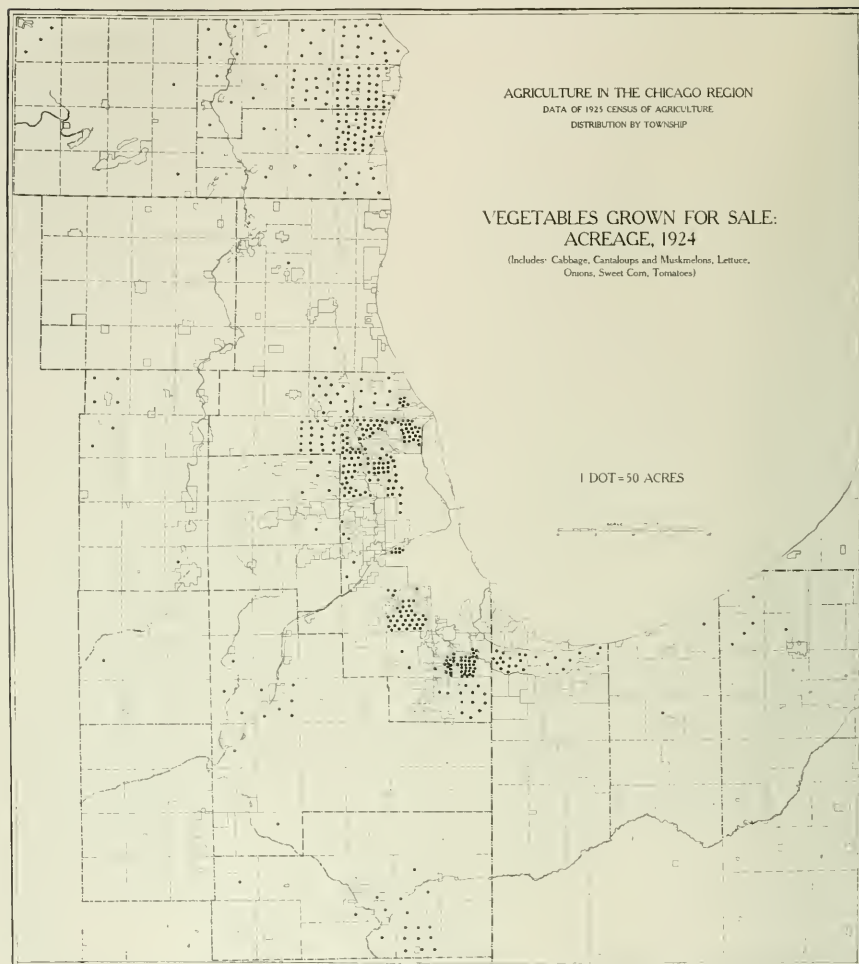
In those townships in Racine and Kenosha counties and in Laporte county, Indiana, where potato acreage was large, the acre yield was small in 1924. Certain favored spots on both lowland and upland soils in Kendall and Grundy counties show high acre yields. The region farthest from the lake shore seems to have been most favored.

NO. 21. SUGAR BEETS FOR SUGAR: ACREAGE



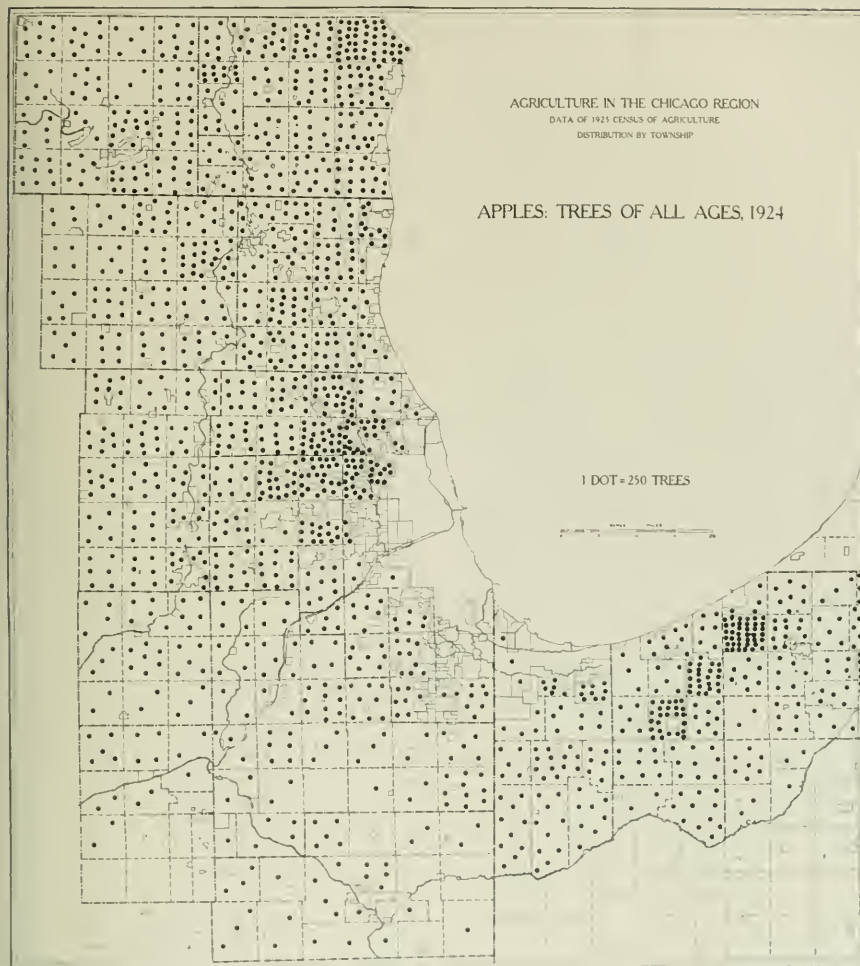
Sugar beets appear in the truck-growing region of Racine and Kenosha counties and in Cook County. A sugar-beet factory near the southern limits of Chicago took the output of Cook County farms. This factory has been closed since the census of 1925 was taken. Sugar-beet factories are located in Janesville and at Menomonie Falls, Wisconsin. Janesville is in Rock County, Wisconsin, immediately west of Walworth County. Menomonie Falls is in Waukesha County, which joins Walworth and Racine on the north.

NO. 22. VEGETABLES GROWN FOR SALE: ACREAGE



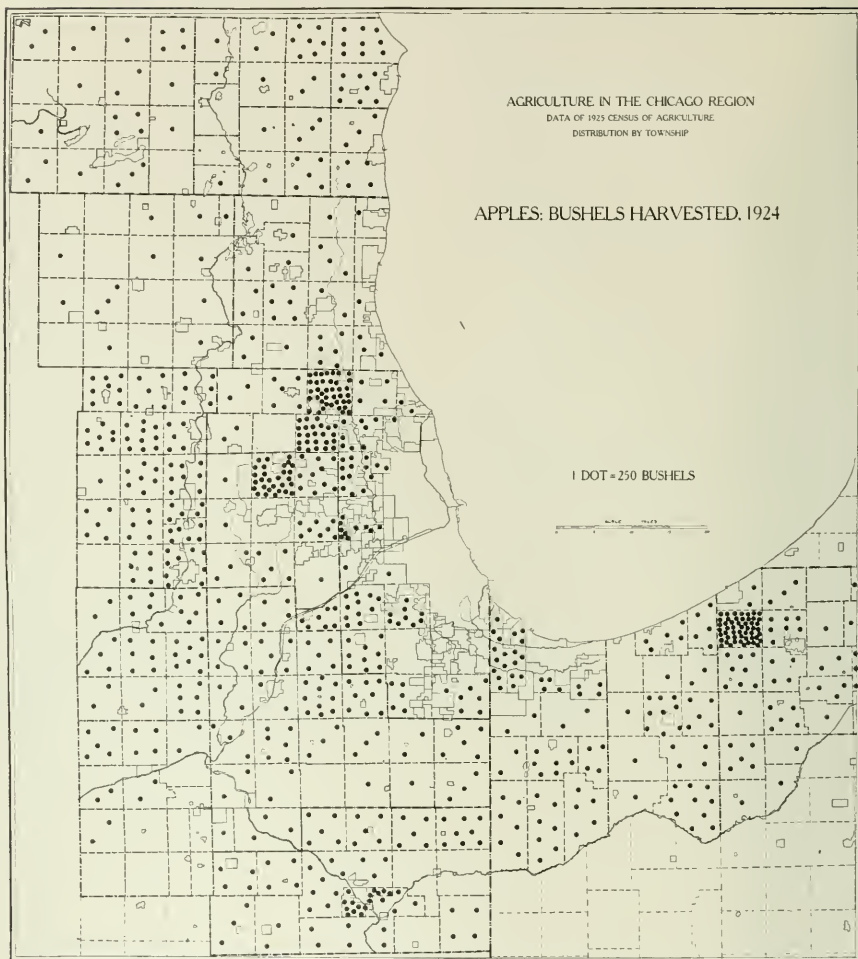
Vegetable acreage is highly concentrated at a few points. In the Wisconsin townships superior soil conditions and good transportation help to account for the development of the large acreage of cabbages, onions, and sweet corn. Near Chicago the concentration is to be explained partly by soil and partly by nearness to market. While the townships of Maine, Elk Grove, and Leyden have good soil, Niles Township on the north and Thornton and Worth to the south have generally unfavorable soil conditions which must be corrected by heavy fertilization. This is true also of the region east of Thornton, but not so of the townships to the south.

NO. 23. APPLES: TREES OF ALL AGES



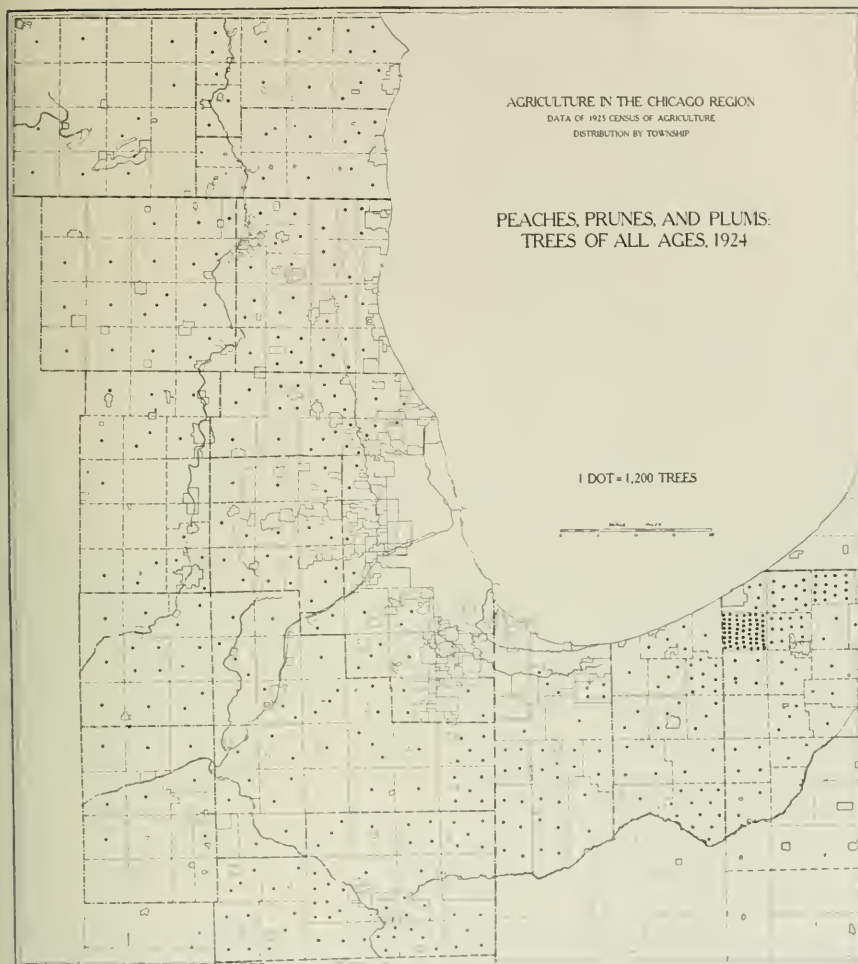
Apple trees are grown quite generally over the Region, the line of density following the lake shore south to Du Page County. A secondary concentration appears a little distance back from the lake in the three Indiana counties, being most marked in Cool Spring Township in Laporte County. The concentrations in Kenosha, Racine, and Cook counties coincide with vegetable gardening. In the Indiana townships, small fruits and berries are raised along with apples.

AGRICULTURE IN THE CHICAGO REGION NO. 24. APPLES: BUSHEL HARVESTED



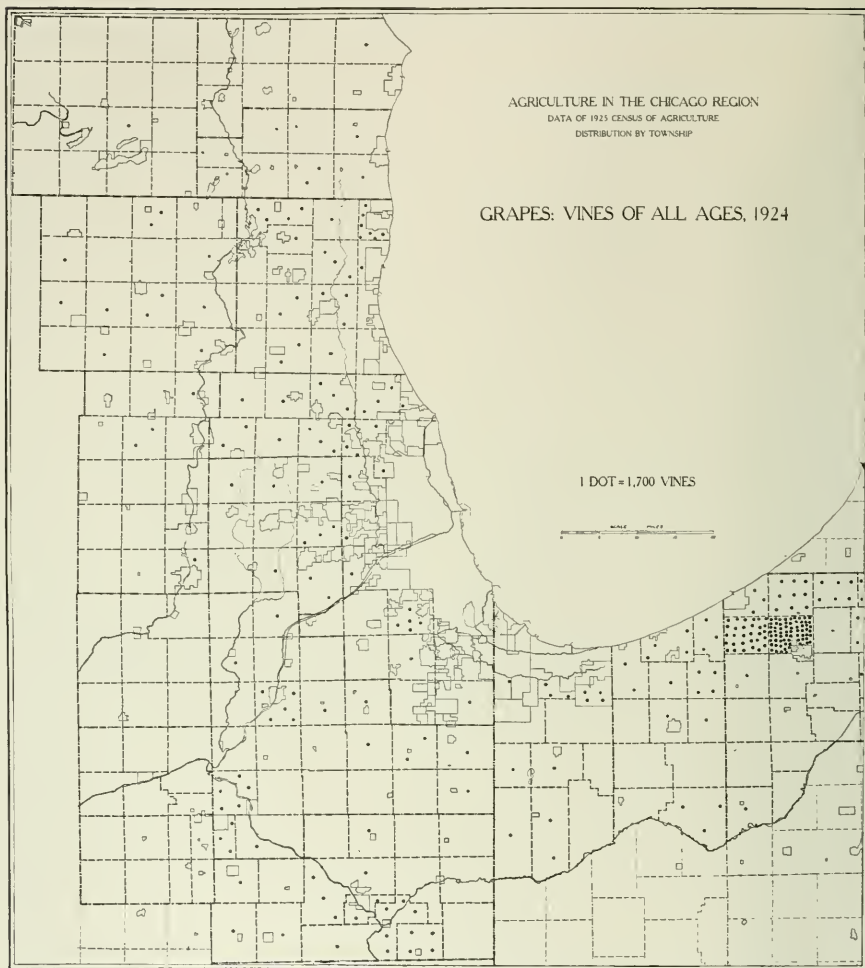
A good illustration of the vagaries of fruit farming is found in this distribution of apple production. Taking into account the fact that many of the trees shown in No. 23 may not have been of bearing age, there is still ample evidence of favorable local conditions in certain sections as against other sections more thickly planted with trees. The coincidence of large number of trees and heavy production is just as marked in certain areas. Apple production as a whole does not appear to be a major enterprise.

With data covering a single crop-year, it is not safe to generalize as to the importance of the conditions which resulted in varying crop yields in different areas.

NO. 25. PEACHES, PLUMS, AND PRUNES: TREES
OF ALL AGES

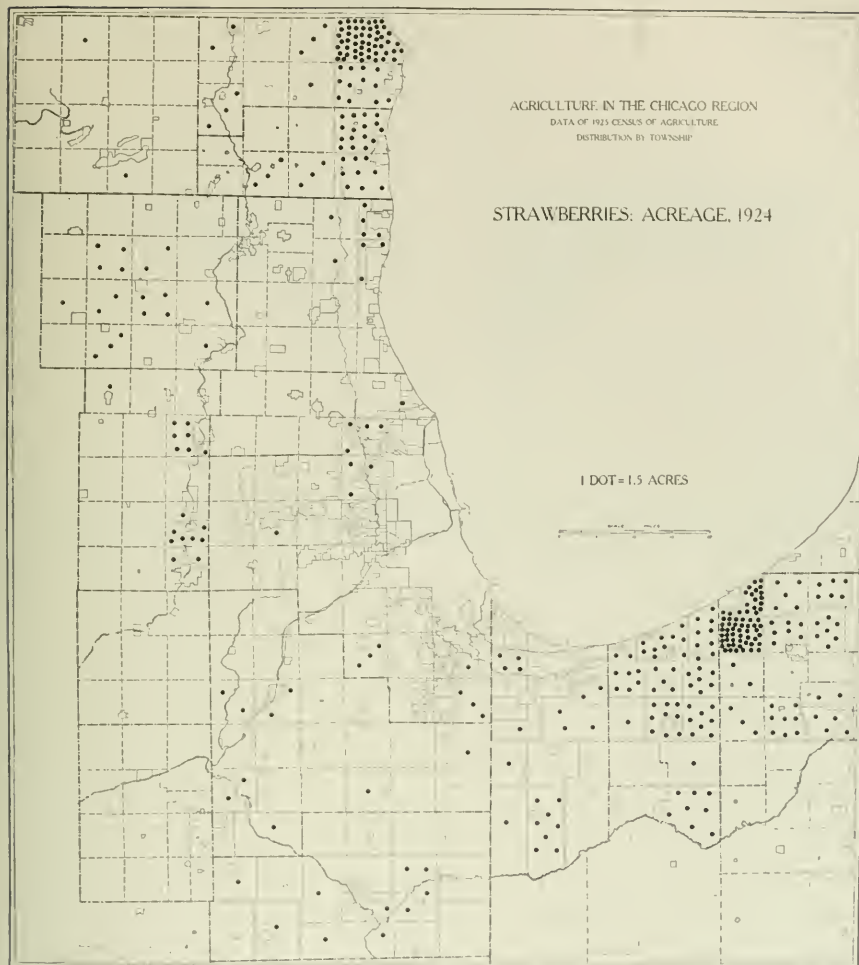
Except for the specialized fruit-producing area near Michigan City, these tree fruits are unimportant. There is a slight concentration in Kankakee County.

NO. 26. GRAPE VINES OF ALL AGES



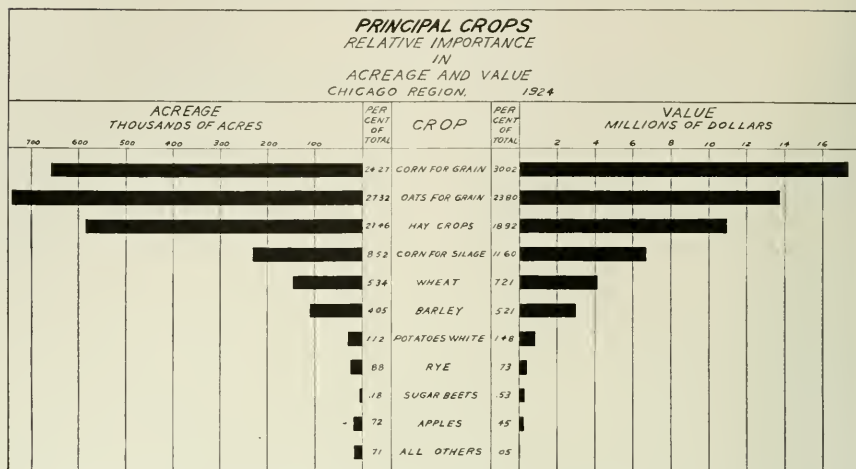
Grape culture is unimportant in the Region except for Cool Spring and Center townships in Laporte County. Such distribution as there is follows the lake shore and the water courses.

NO. 27. STRAWBERRIES: ACREAGE



Strawberries are concentrated in the potato-raising, truck- and fruit-farming townships in Racine and Kenosha counties and in the northern townships of Porter and LaPorte counties. The truck-growing townships near Chicago do not show much acreage.

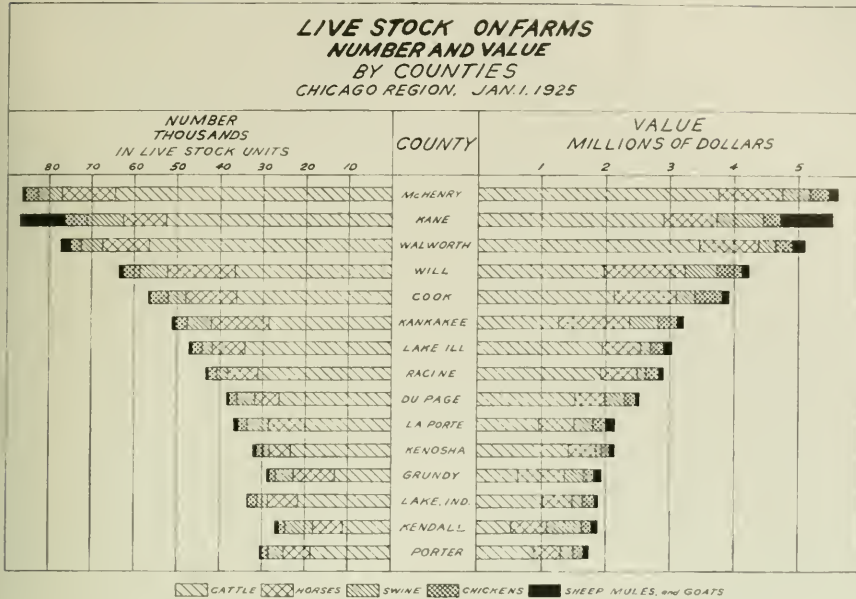
DIAGRAM 4. RELATIVE ACREAGE AND VALUE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS



Corn for grain is relatively more profitable than any other crop. Wheat and barley show favorable ratios of value to acreage, followed by hay and oats. Corn (including corn for silage), oats, and hay account for 84.34 per cent of total value.

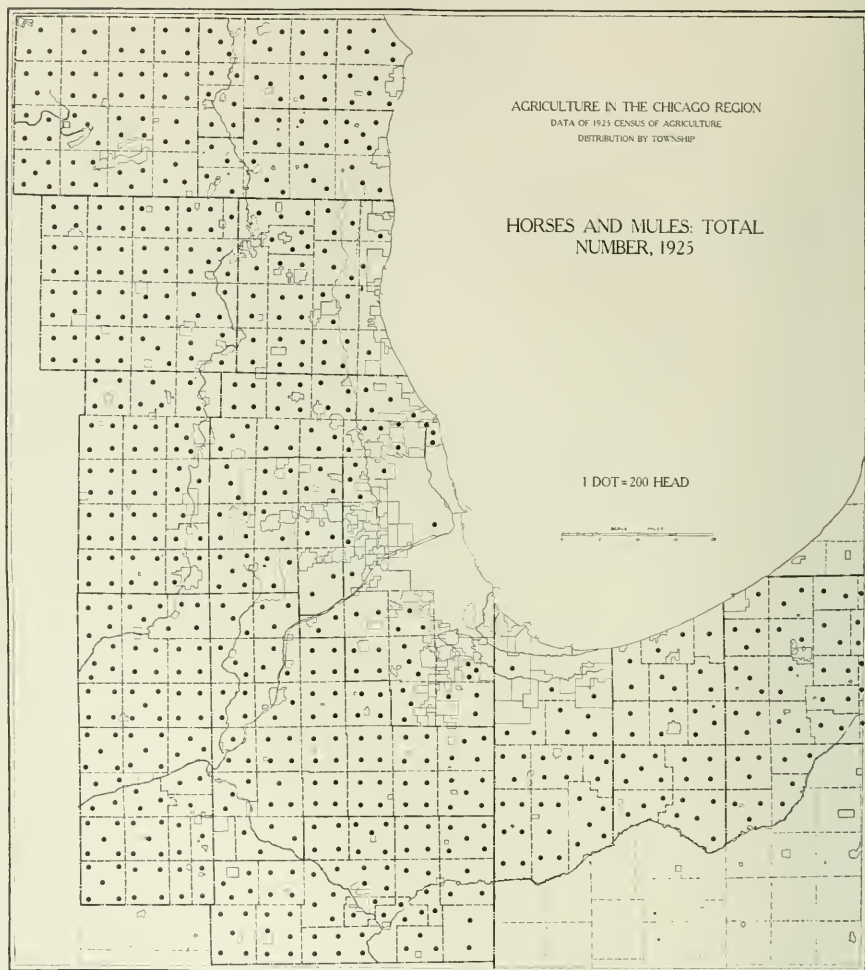
PART IV
LIVE STOCK

DIAGRAM 5. NUMBER AND VALUE OF LIVE STOCK ON FARMS



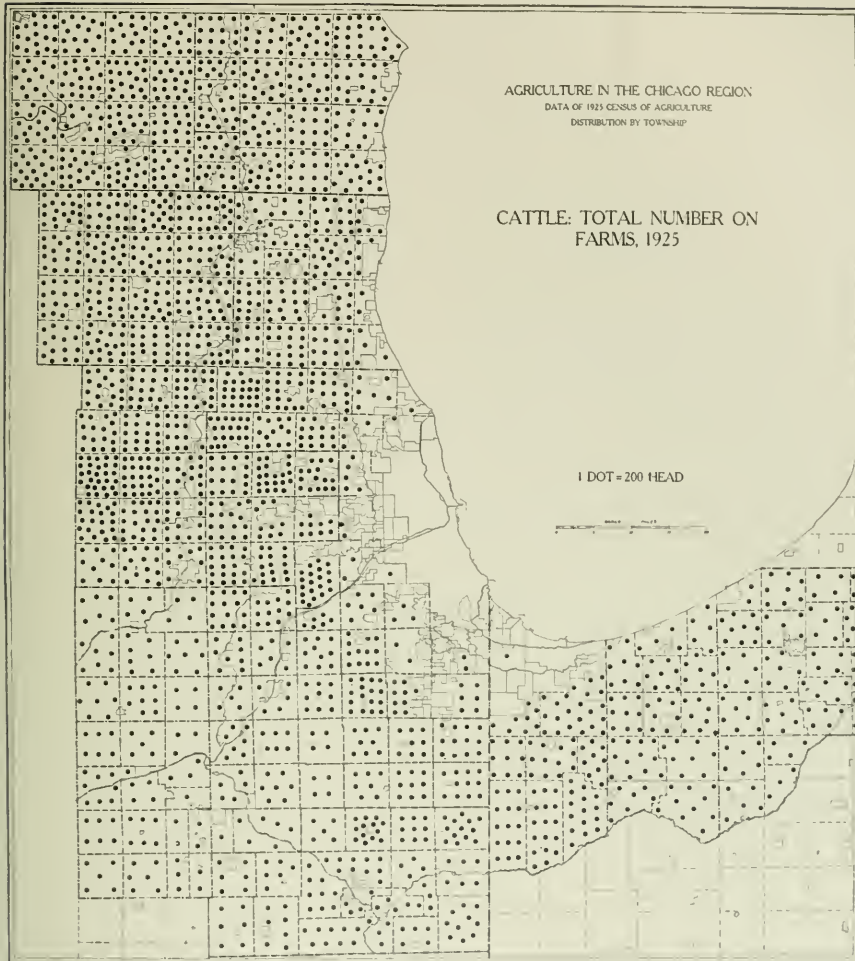
"Cattle" here means dairy cattle, since there are few beef animals on farms in the Region. Cattle and horses account for 78.2 per cent of total live-stock values.

AGRICULTURE IN THE CHICAGO REGION
NO. 28. HORSES AND MULES: TOTAL NUMBER



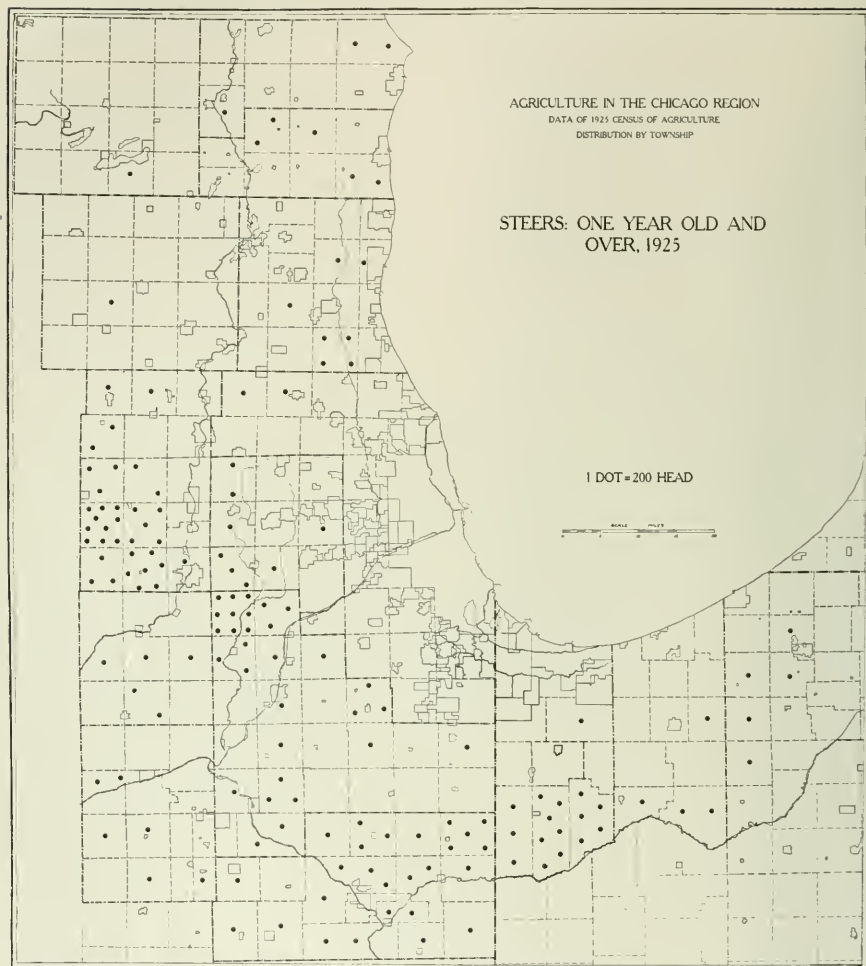
The distribution of horses and mules over the Region is very uniform, with no marked concentration at any single point. This is rather remarkable in view of the different types of farming carried on in the area. Reference to Figure 48, showing implements and machinery per acre, shows marked differentiation in keeping with different types of farm practice. The fact that this difference is not reflected in number of horses may indicate that the substitution of other forms of power for horses has reached a point where the future tendency will be for the number of horses to remain constant.

NO. 29. CATTLE: TOTAL NUMBER ON FARMS



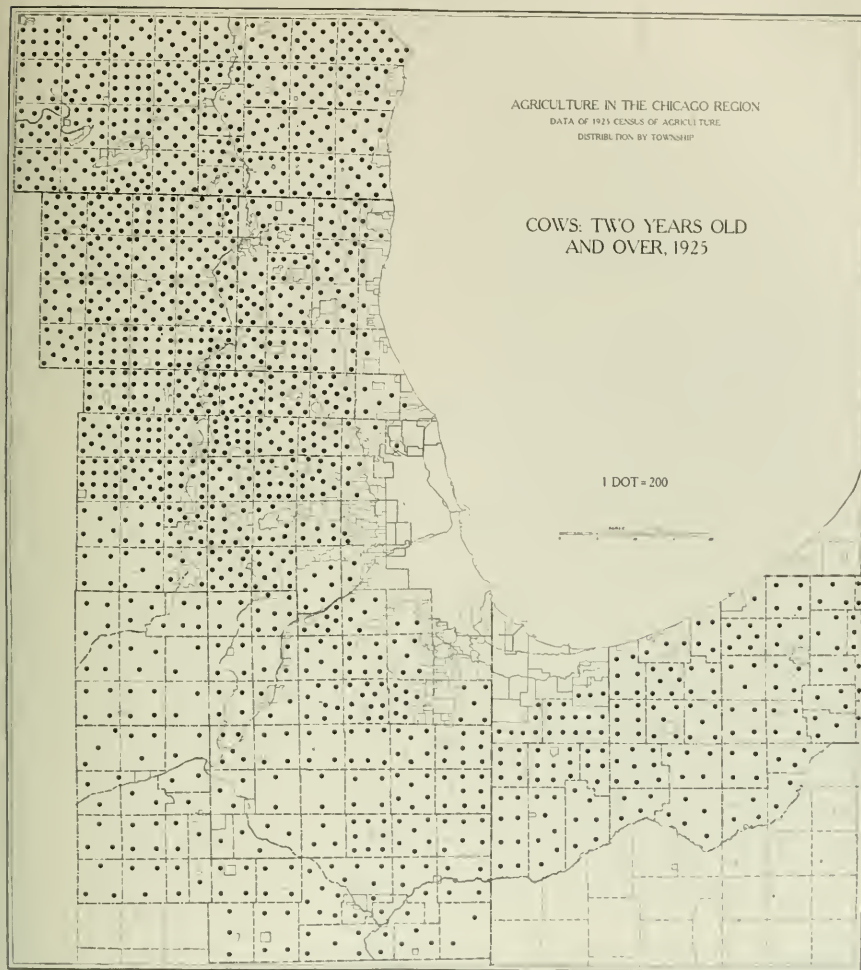
The distribution of all cattle follows essentially the same pattern as the distribution of number of cows milked (see No. 32). Both distributions conform to the layout of hay and pasture acreage (*q.v.*). Exceptions are to be noted in the eastern end of Will County and in Kankakee County, in Illinois; and in the Indiana counties, especially in the southern townships of Lake County. The line of corn and oats production, with the same exceptions noted above for cattle, defines an area which is almost wholly distinct from the area of cattle production. This indicates that cattle production, outside of the limited areas noted above, is largely of the dairy type, and that, to a considerable extent, supplies of concentrated feed must be moved into the dairy sections.

NO. 30. STEERS: ONE YEAR OLD AND OVER



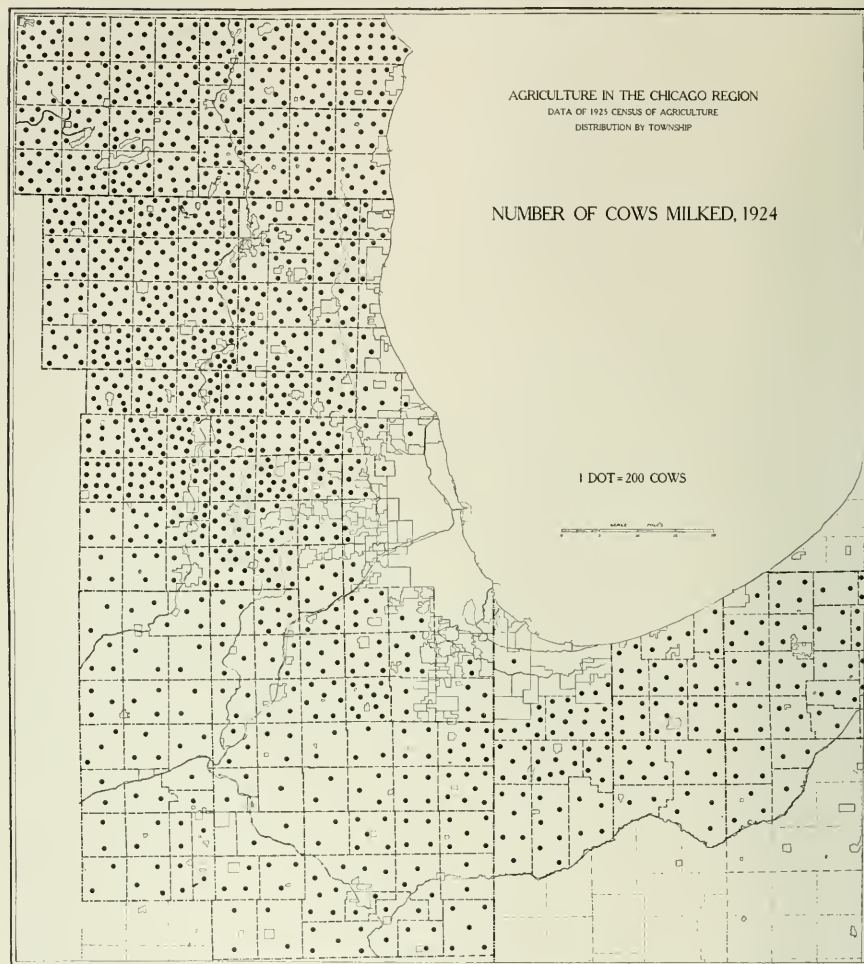
Beef steers are of slight importance in the scheme of cattle production. They are not numerous enough to affect the pattern of cattle distribution in the area in any significant way. Their distribution coincides with the areas of grain and hog production.

NO. 31. COWS: TWO YEARS OLD AND OVER



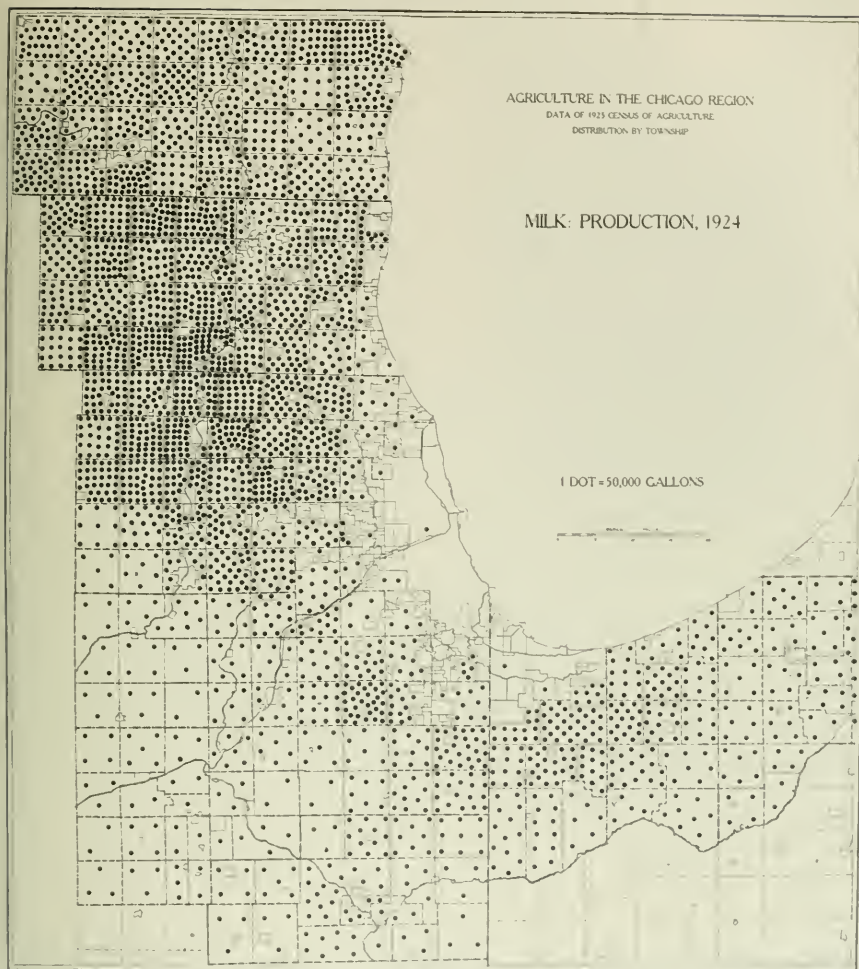
This distribution is practically identical with the pattern of number of cows milked. Beef cows are included with dairy cows in this figure.

NO. 32. NUMBER OF COWS MILKED



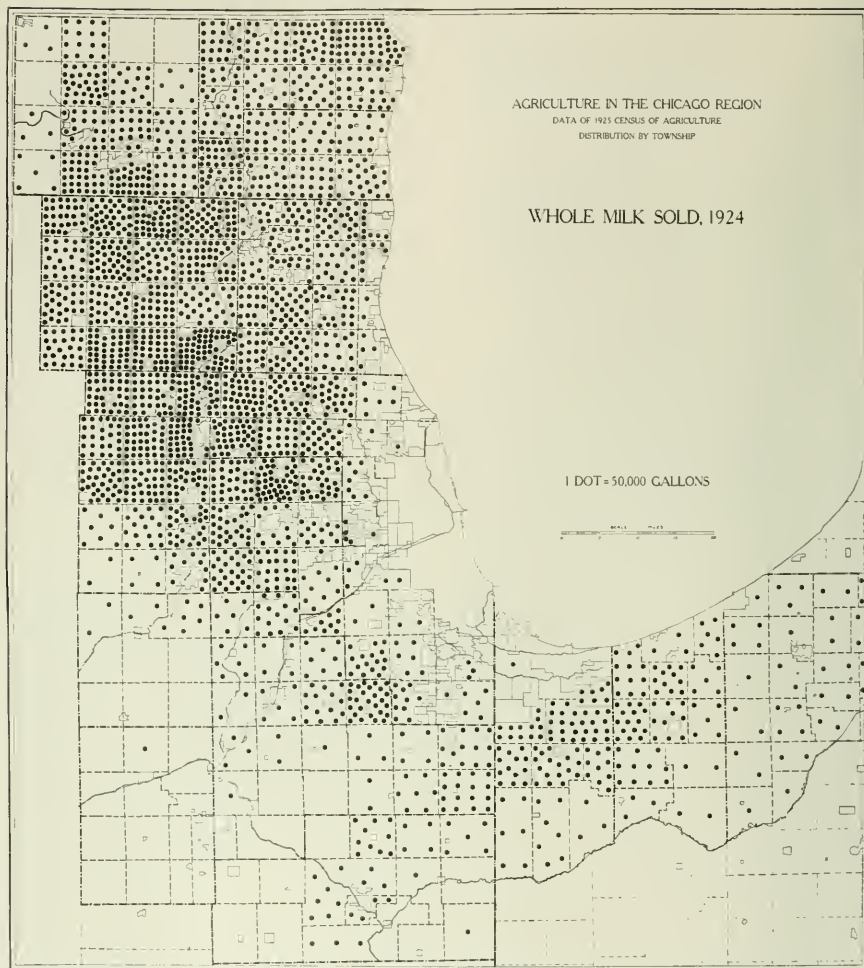
The distribution follows closely the pattern of "all-cattle" distribution as previously noted (see Fig. 29). The general pattern is set by the layout of hay and pasture acreage. When compared with the map of milk production (see Fig. 33), it is evident that a high degree of correlation exists, but between townships there is considerable variability between number of cows milked and milk production. Apparently the most favorable ratios appear where milk production is heaviest; the less favorable, where production is lightest. It is to be noted that the area of milk production and dairy cattle is for the most part exclusive of the grain- and swine-producing area.

NO. 33. MILK PRODUCTION



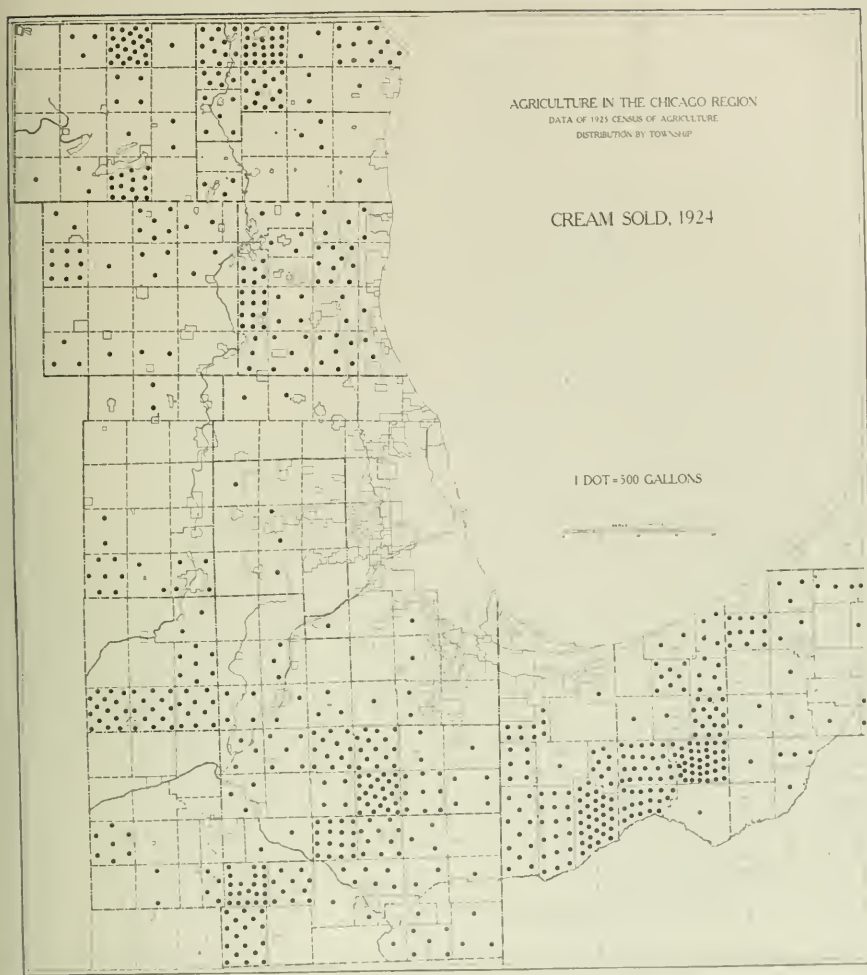
Milk production is densely concentrated in Walworth County, Wisconsin; McHenry, Kane, and Du Page counties in Illinois, along the line of the Fox River Valley. Secondary concentrations occur in Racine County and in Will County and in parts of Lake and Porter counties in Indiana, following the line of cattle production. Milk production remains as close to the centers of population as soil, pasture, and acreage conditions will permit. Milk finds its way to market mostly in the raw state, as will be evident by an inspection of the maps showing butter made on farms and butter fat sold (*q.v.*).

NO. 34. WHOLE MILK SOLD



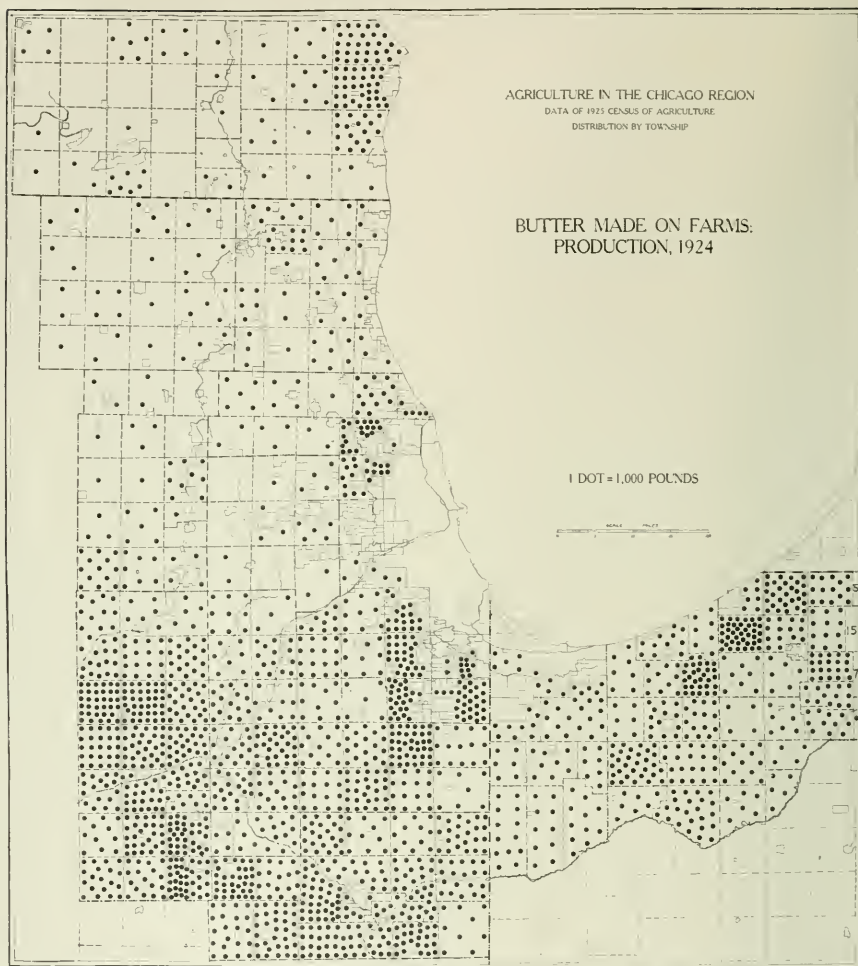
This is the region of production of market milk. The following divergencies from the pattern of milk production should be noted. In the northwest part of Walworth County milk production is heavy, while "milk sold" is relatively small in seven of the townships affected. The explanation is to be found in Figure 37, which shows that milk from these townships was sold on a butter-fat basis. This means that the butter fat was bought by creameries and manufactured into butter rather than being made on the farm. Reference to Figure 36, showing butter made on farms, will explain the absence of market milk in the southern and eastern part of the Region. The absence of market milk in the southern townships of Lake and Porter counties in Indiana and in certain townships in the southern Illinois counties is explained in Figure 35, which shows considerable shipments of cream from these townships.

NO. 35. CREAM SOLD



Here again, specialization is found in certain townships. Except in those townships in Walworth and Lake Illinois counties which ship milk as well as cream, there is a clear demarcation of practice. The townships in the southern and eastern part of the Region which are on a cream-shipping basis sell neither whole milk nor butter fat. As is to be expected, the cream-shipping areas lie on the outer edge of the milk-producing area. In the southern part of the Region, they actually penetrate the area of specialized grain and hog production.

NO. 36. BUTTER MADE ON FARMS



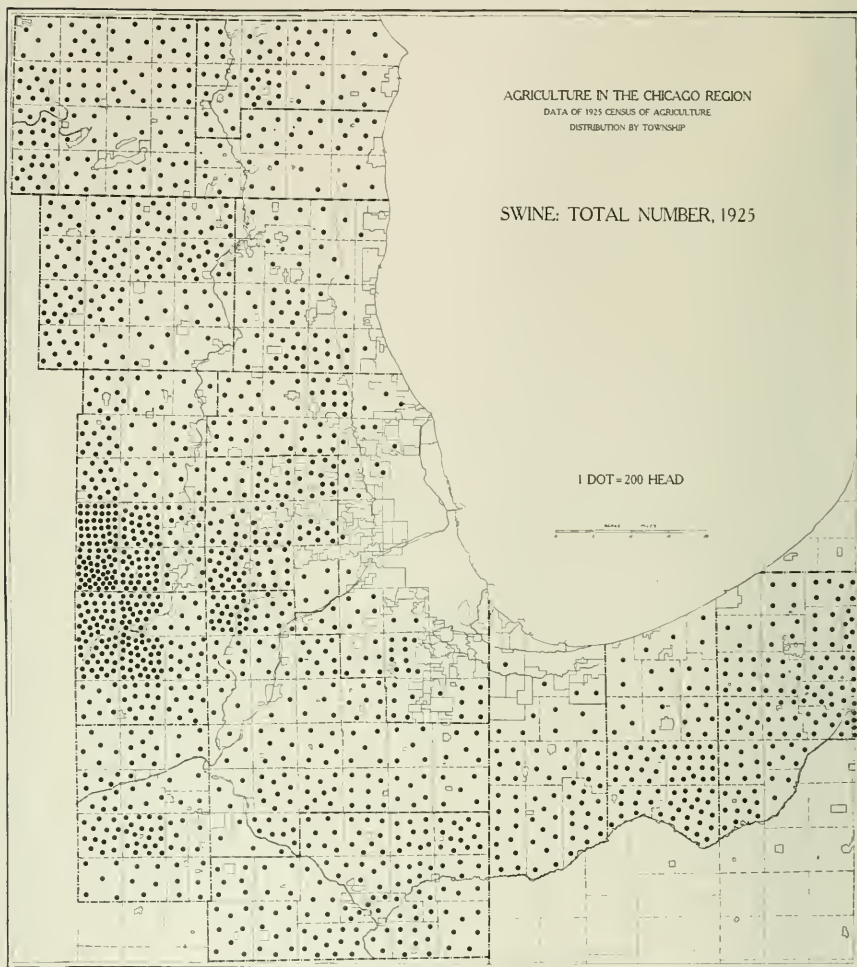
A marked specialization is evident in the distribution of butter made on farms. The pattern conforms in the main to the pattern of grain and hog production (*q.v.*). Exceptions are to be noted in the townships where vegetables and fruits are raised. Here also, butter made on farms is a complementary farm enterprise. It is clear that in the sections where milk production is lightest, butter production on farms is heaviest. In the regions of heavy milk production, the product moves to market in the raw state.

No. 37. BUTTER FAT SOLD



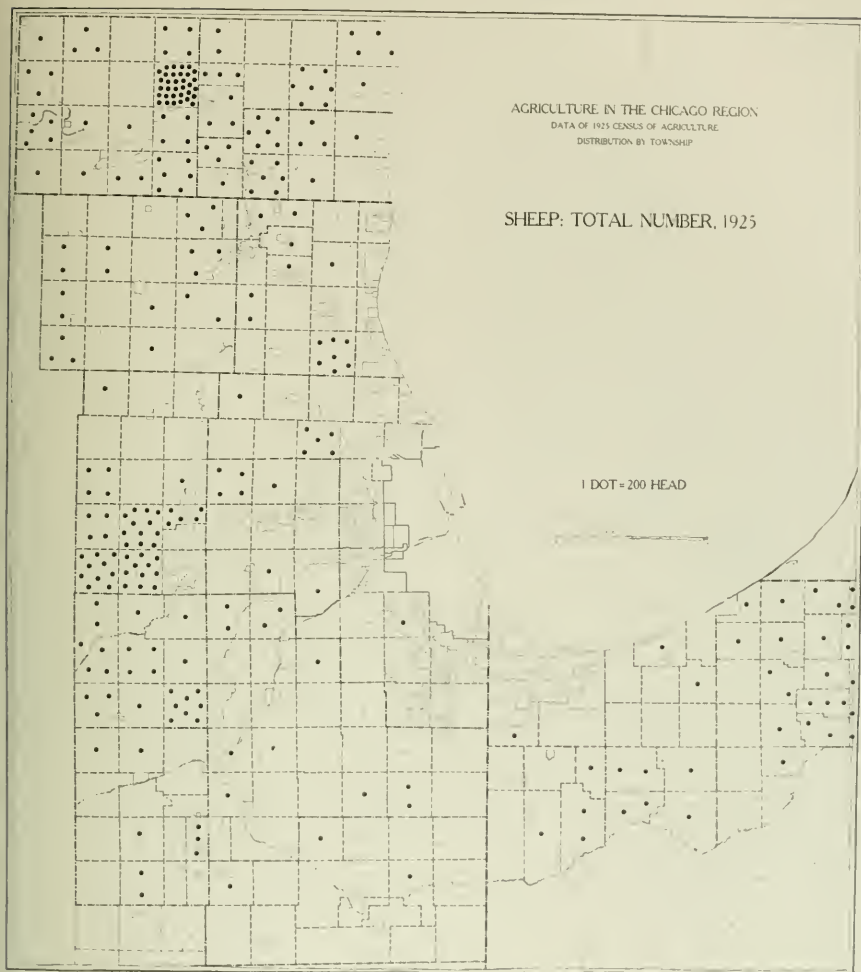
An interesting case of specialized practice is evident in these Walworth County townships. Milk is sold on a butter-fat-content basis to the creameries to be made into butter. It is not shipped as market milk. Curiously, townships immediately adjoining sell whole milk.

NO. 38. SWINE: TOTAL NUMBER



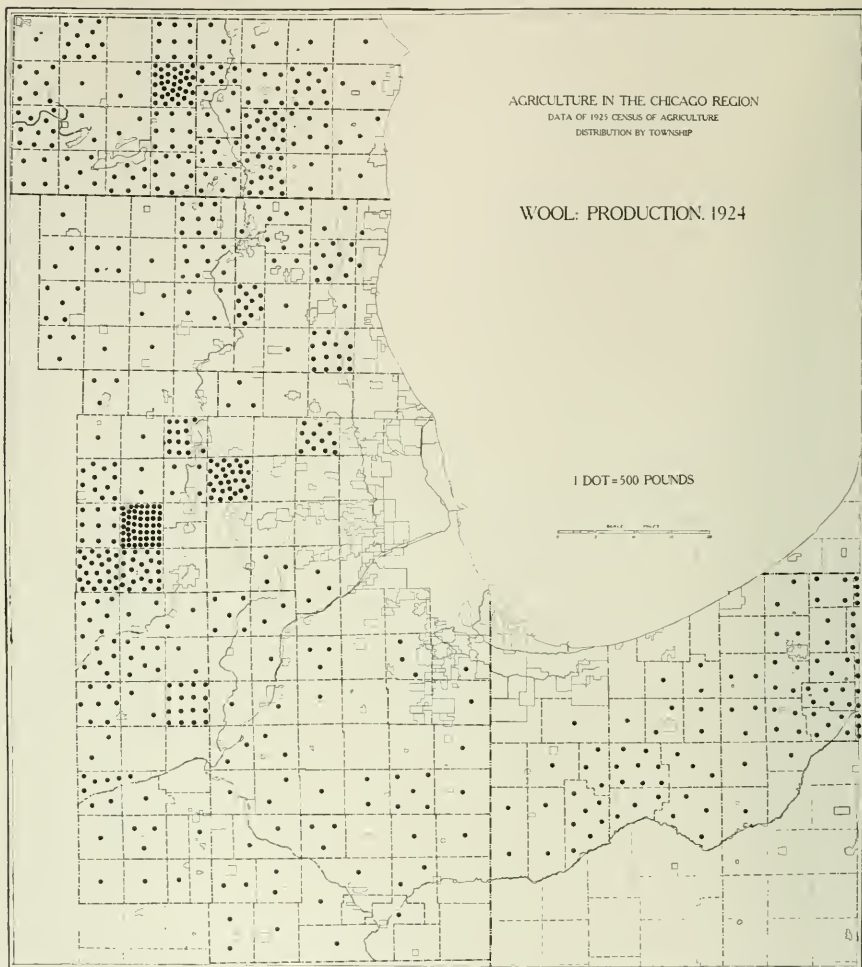
Except in restricted areas in the west-central part of the Region, the production of swine does not tie in closely with corn production (see Fig. 38). Over most of the Region, swine production appears to be carried on as a complementary enterprise of minor importance with dairying or grain farming.

NO. 39. SHEEP: TOTAL NUMBER



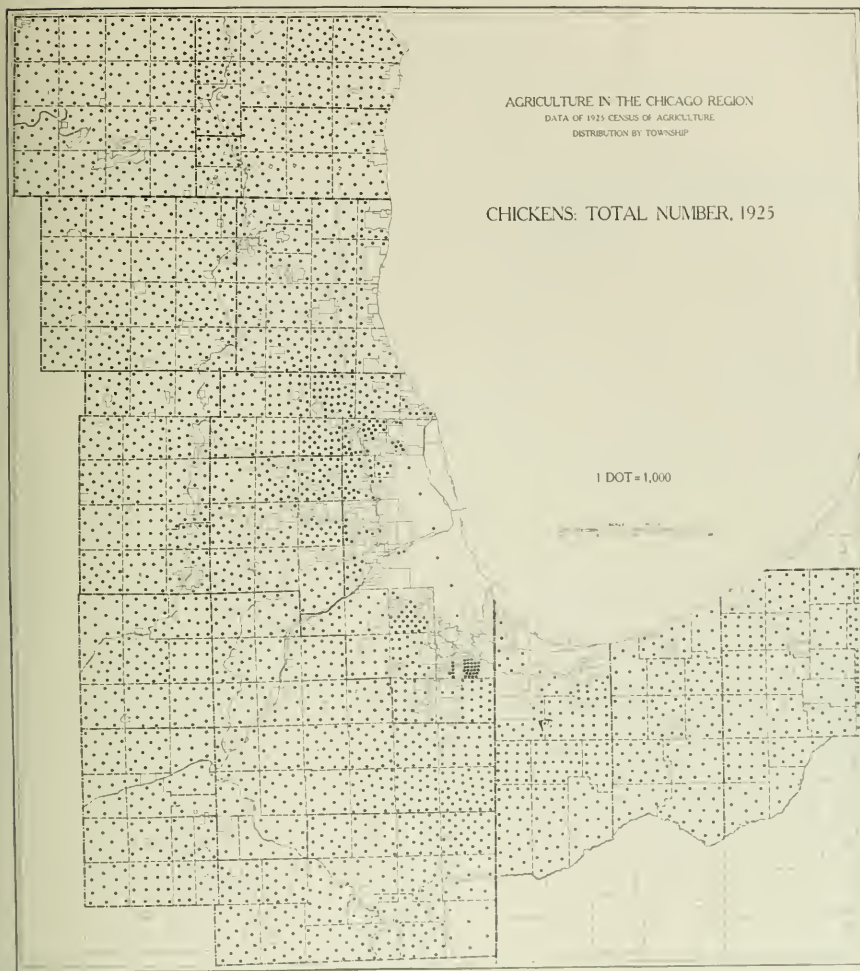
Sheep are of minor consequence in the Region. The concentration in Walworth County is on rough, hilly land; that in Kane County is due to the existence of sheep-feeding yards where western sheep are unloaded and fed pending shipment into the Chicago market for sale.

No. 40. WOOL PRODUCTION



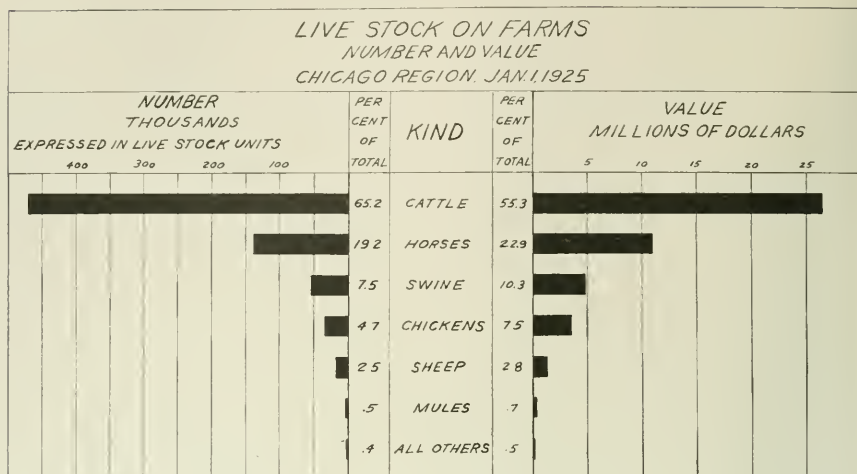
Certain anomalies appear in the pattern of wool production when it is compared with the figure showing number of sheep. In certain townships in the Wisconsin and Illinois counties, heavy wool production is shown where there were few or no sheep reported. This may be explained by the presence of sheep-feeding yards before referred to. These yards are located on western trunk-line railroads to the north and west of Chicago. The sheep held at these yards are often shorn before sending them to market. The wool so clipped was reported as produced in these townships, while the sheep were no longer on the farms when the enumeration was made.

NO. 41. CHICKENS ON FARMS: NUMBER



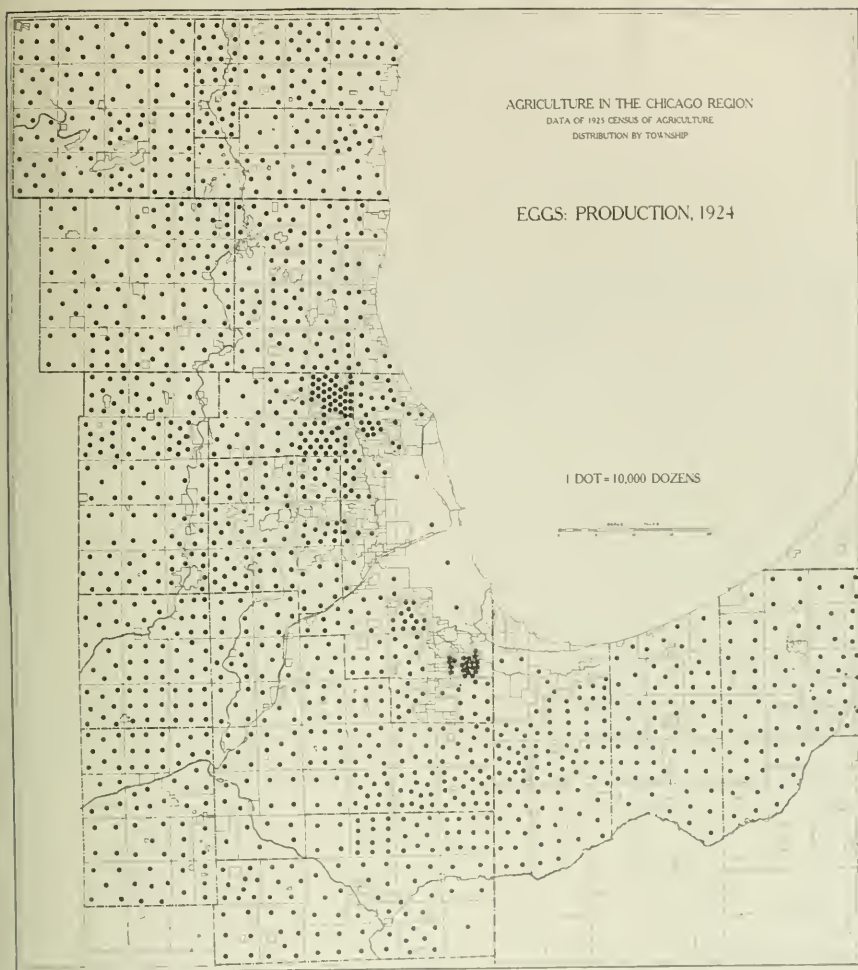
Chickens on farms are distributed very widely and evenly over the whole Region. Except in the townships immediately around Chicago in Cook County, there is no indication of specialization. This concentration edges over somewhat into Du Page and Lake (Illinois) counties. The raising of chickens in the Region as a whole must be considered a complementary enterprise.

DIAGRAM 6



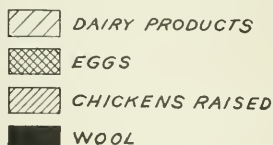
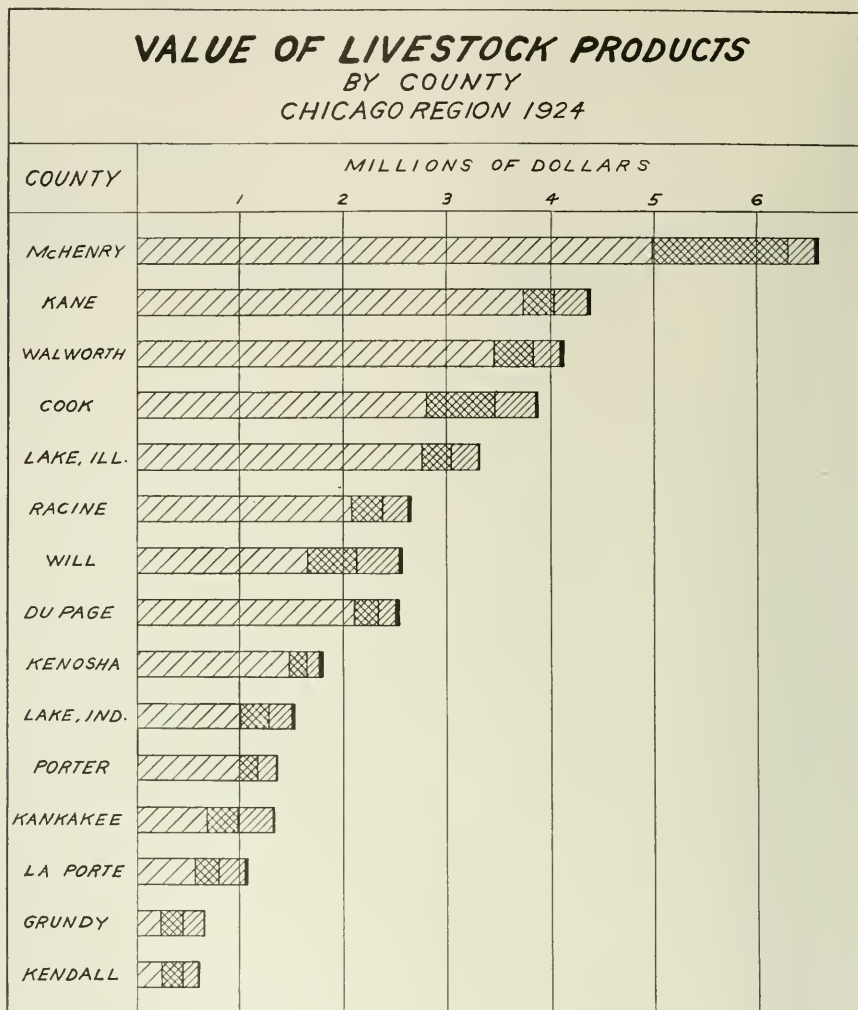
1 HORSE = 1 MULE = 1 COW OR STEER = 5 SWINE = 7 SHEEP = 7 GOATS = 100 CHICKENS

NO. 42. EGGS: PRODUCTION



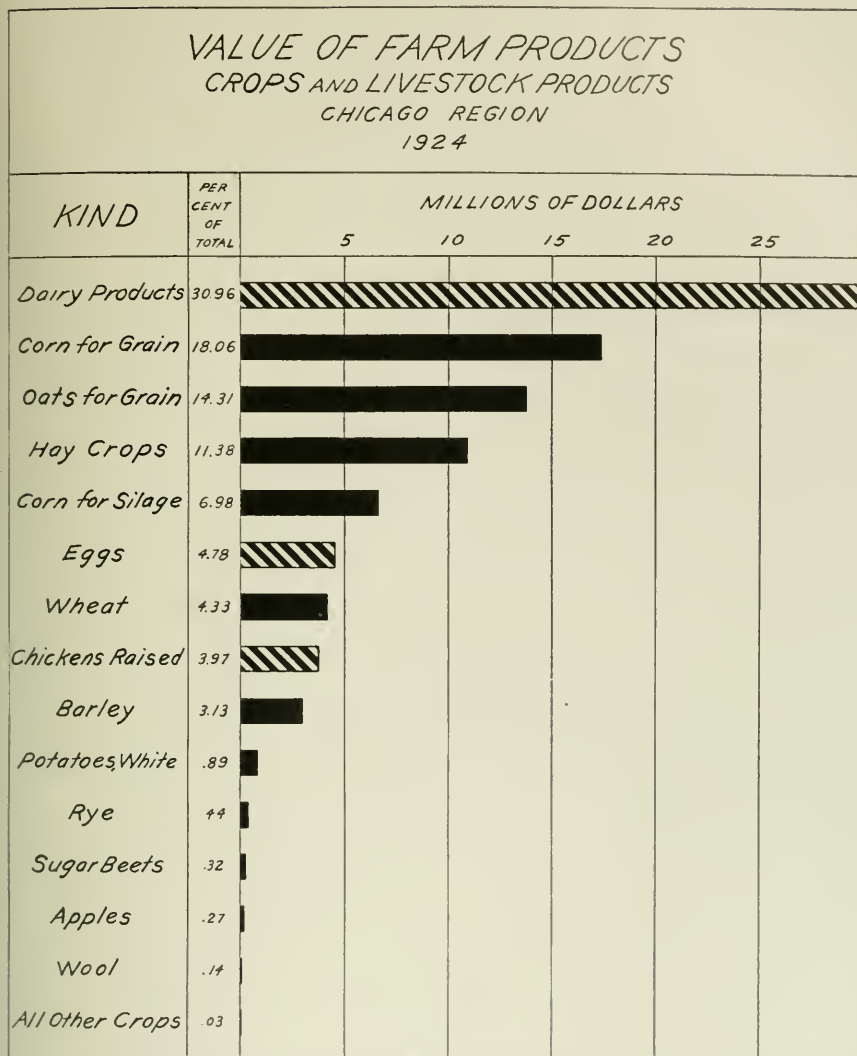
Heavy egg production is evident in the truck-raising, fruit-growing townships immediately surrounding Chicago. In parts of Grundy and Kendall counties production tends to increase. Starting in the northern tier of townships of Kankakee County, a belt of heavy egg production extends north and east to the eastern boundary of Porter County. This is the line of cattle and dairy-products production.

DIAGRAM 7. VALUE OF LIVE-STOCK PRODUCTS BY COUNTIES



The value of dairy products determines the relative position of the various counties in this diagram. Reference to Diagram 3 shows that in few instances is a county high in rank in the value of both crops and live-stock products.

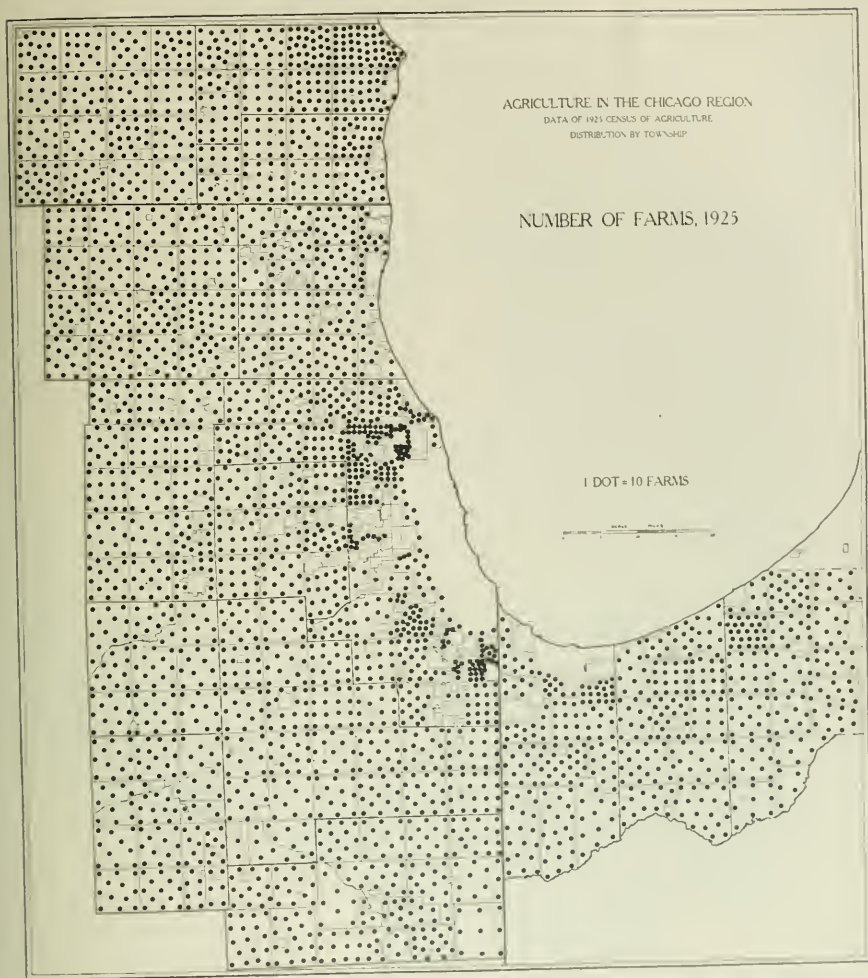
DIAGRAM 8. VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS



It is not possible to determine just what percentage of the total value of all farm products is attributable to crop production and what to the products of live stock. Apparently 39.85 per cent of the total value of all products in the Region came from live-stock products. But some portion of this value is represented by the value of the grain and hay fed to the live stock.

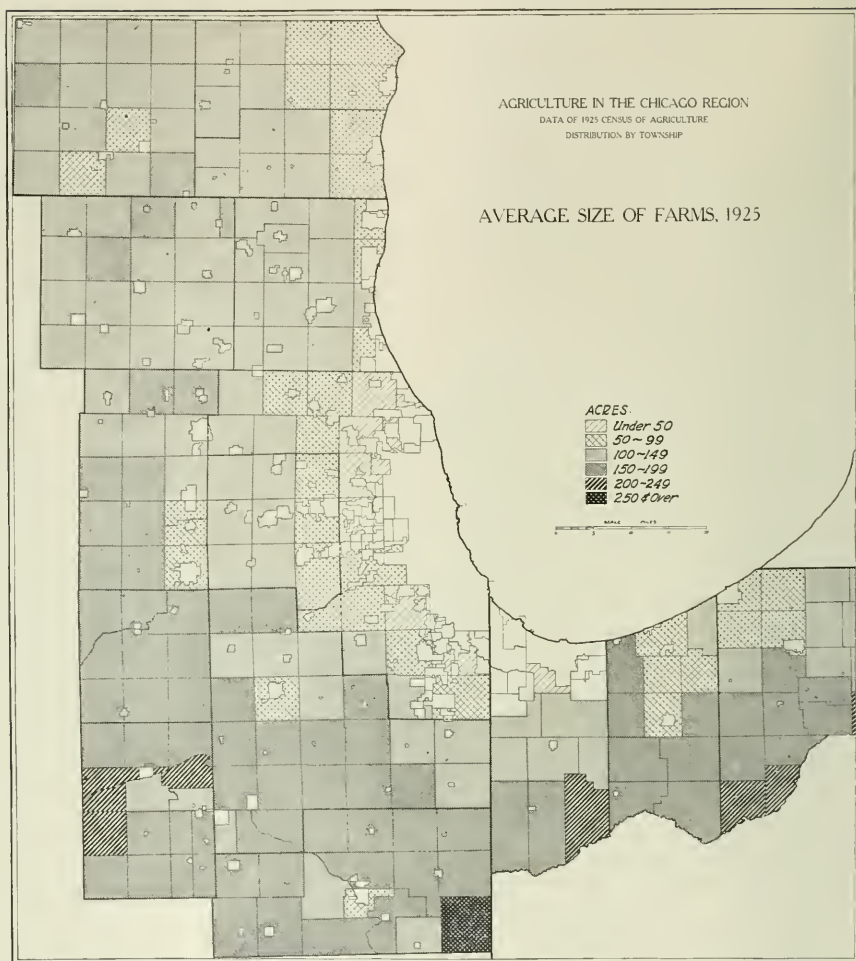
PART V
THE FARMS AND THE PEOPLE

NO. 43. NUMBER OF FARMS



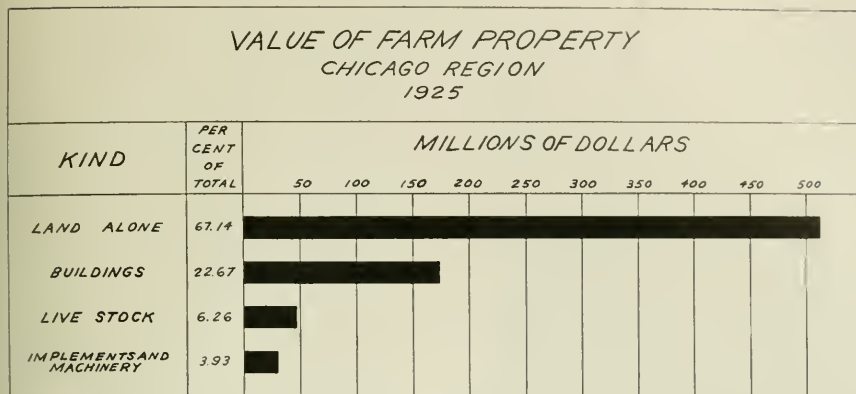
The number of farms is greatest where the size of farm is smallest and the land values generally high. The number of farms is greatest where fruit and vegetables are raised. Proportionately more farms are found in the dairy and cattle sections than in the grain and hog sections.

NO. 44. AVERAGE SIZE OF FARMS



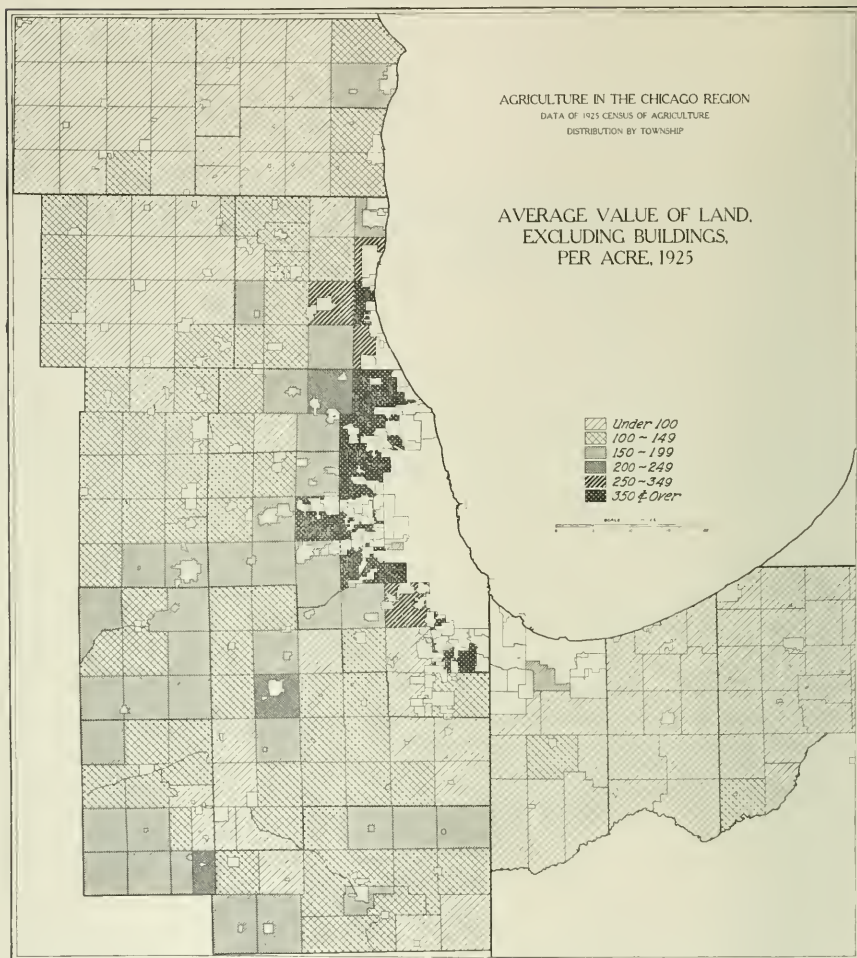
Farms are smallest in size along the lake shore and close to urban centers of population. Farms increase in size in every direction as the distance from Chicago increases. Size of farm is largest in the grain-growing areas of the south and east; smaller in the dairy, fruit, and vegetable areas. The township showing largest average size is a hay and pasture area. The larger farms are to a greater degree farmed by tenants than are the smaller farms (see Fig. 53). The smaller farms show the highest acre values.

DIAGRAM 9. VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY



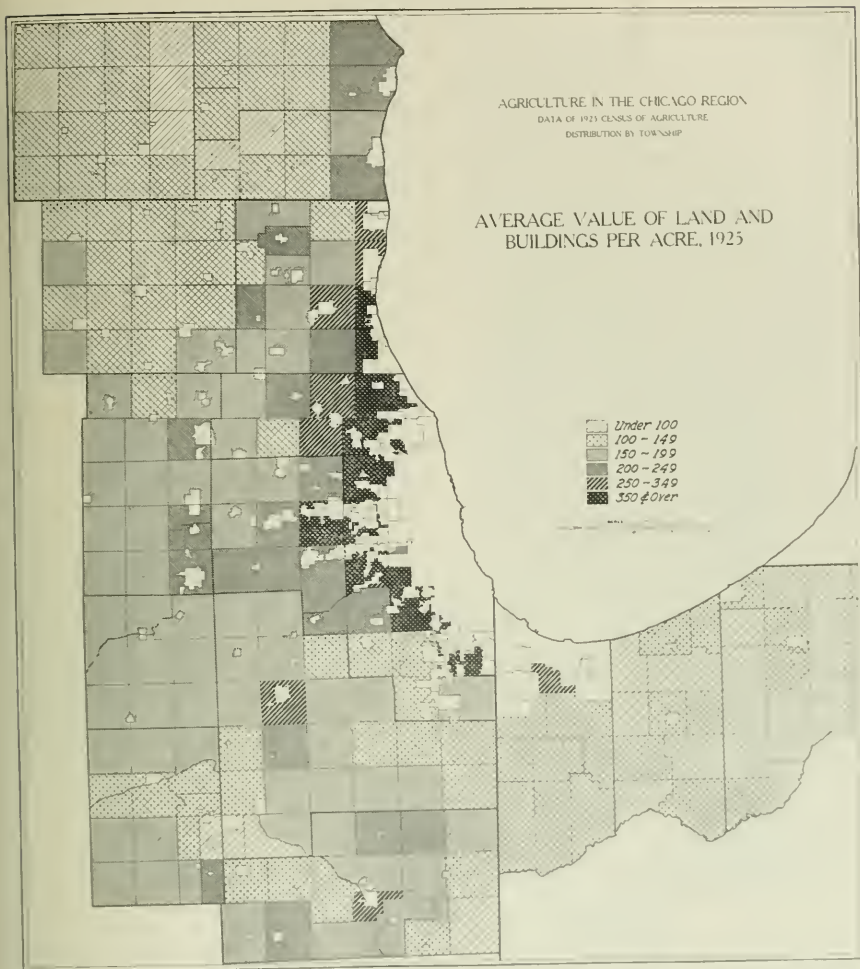
When compared with the state of Illinois, land in the Region is not so important an element in the total value of farm property as in the state. In Illinois, land alone constitutes 74 per cent of the value of all farm property; the value of buildings, 16.7 per cent; live stock, 6 per cent. The percentage which land value is of total value of farm property in the United States (66.1) is not greatly different from the percentage which land value is of total value in the Region. The higher percentage of value in buildings in the Region may well be attributed to the effect of urbanization on farms located near cities.

NO. 45. AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND, EXCLUDING BUILDINGS, PER ACRE



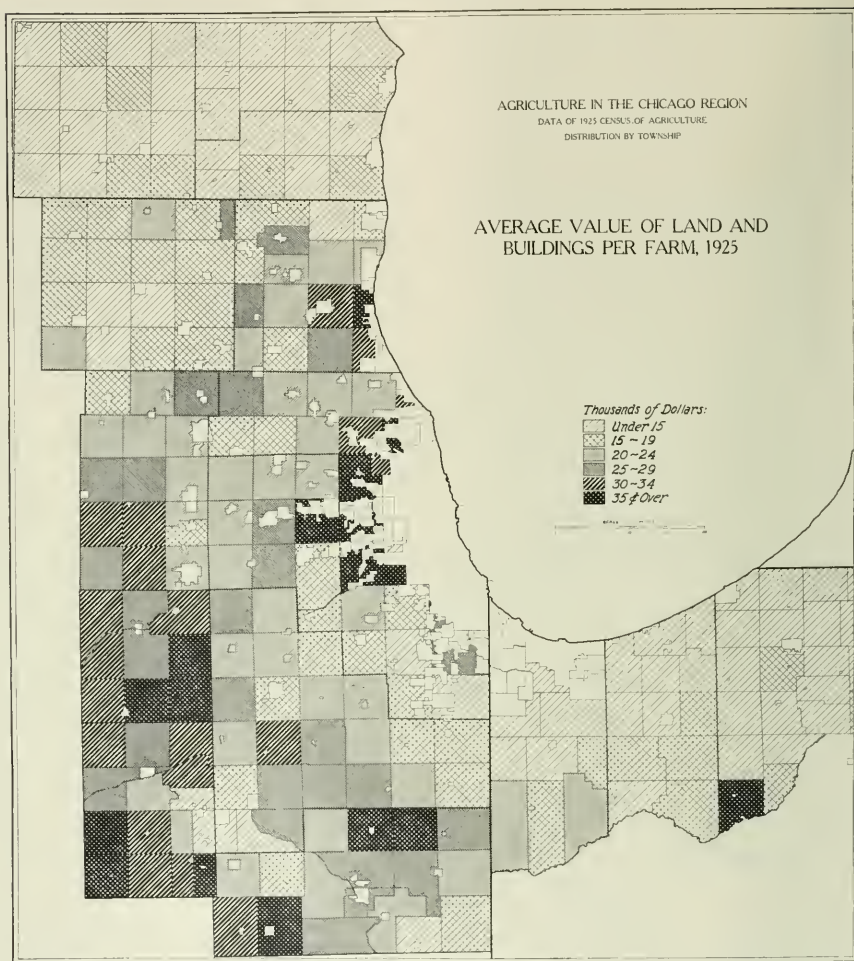
Land values are highest along the lake shore in Wisconsin and Illinois. These are not the better soils, but location near growing centers of population seems to be a determining influence on agricultural land values. This fact is especially noticeable around the limits of Chicago and in the easily accessible region west of the city. On the rich upland soils in Kendall, Grundy, and parts of Kankakee counties, values traceable to fertility are evident. Land values in the Illinois counties are generally higher than in Wisconsin and Indiana. Differences in use of land and in soil seem not to be so great a factor as distance from the Chicago market. In the Illinois townships, especially in Kendall and Grundy counties, there is some tendency for the higher-valued lands to fall into the hands of tenant farmers. In the Wisconsin counties the reverse holds true; while in Indiana, land values and tenancy fail to correlate.

NO. 46. AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS PER ACRE



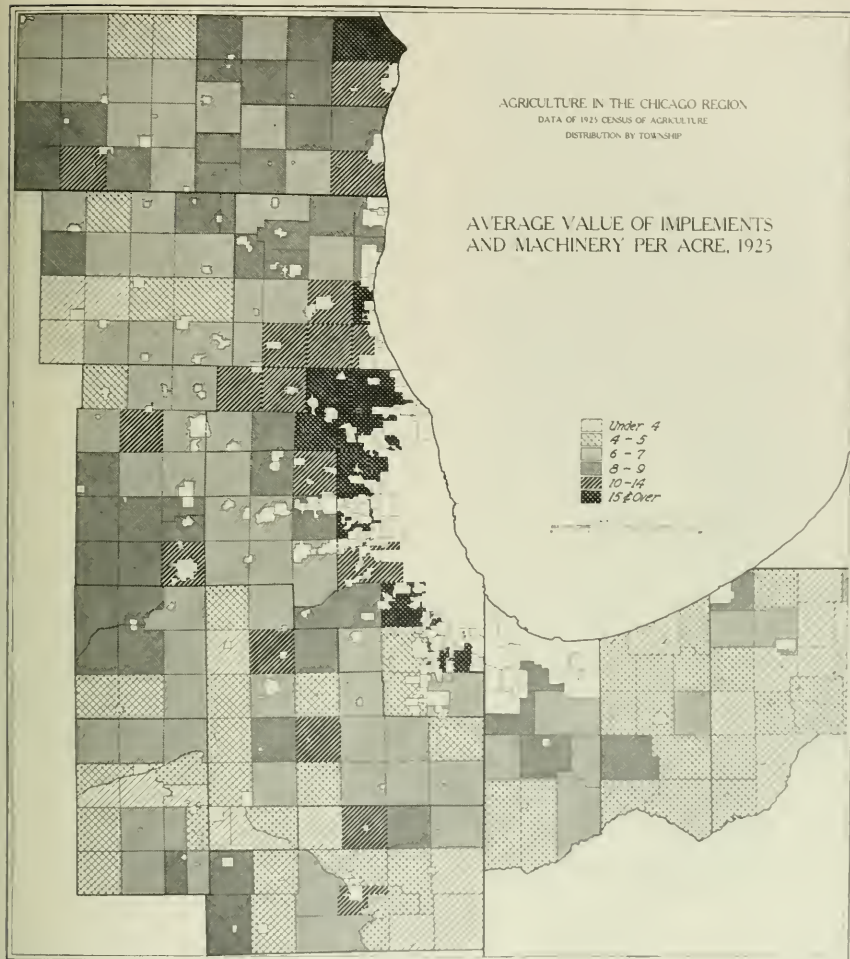
When the value of buildings is added to acre land values, values per acre are increased markedly in dairy sections of Wisconsin and the northern Illinois townships, and with considerable uniformity in the Indiana counties. Where soil conditions are poor, the added value of buildings does not change the status of the land on a value of land-alone basis. Except in the region directly west from Chicago, urban environment does not seem to influence greatly the added value due to buildings. While there is evidence of a considerable increase in value due to buildings in the grain and hog sections, the increase is more widespread in the dairy, fruit and vegetable townships. As in the case of land alone, the areas in Illinois showing heavy acre values of land and buildings also show a heavy percentage of tenant farming. This relation is not evident in the Wisconsin and Indiana counties.

NO. 47. AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS PER FARM



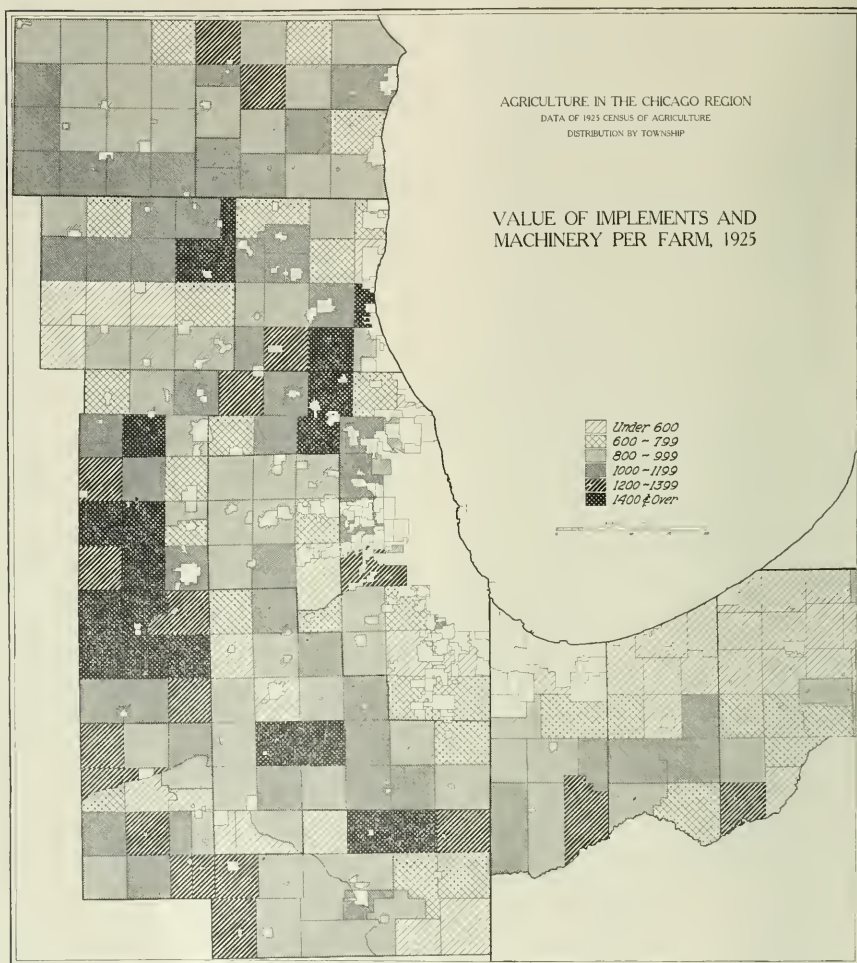
The value of land and buildings per farm is a function of the size of farms and of type of farming (see p. 89). Where the average size of farms for the township is small (see Fig. 44), the farm value of land and buildings is small. Exceptions to this occur in the case of small farms near the lake shore and near Chicago in Lake and Cook counties, Illinois. Here location value of the land alone is sufficient to overcome the small acreage. In the grain- and hog-producing areas where farms are large, farm values of land and buildings are also large, except in those cases, as in Will and Kankakee counties along the line of the Kankakee River, and notably in Pembroke Township in the southeast corner of Kankakee County, where poor soil conditions make for low values in spite of large farms.

NO. 48. VALUE OF IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY PER ACRE



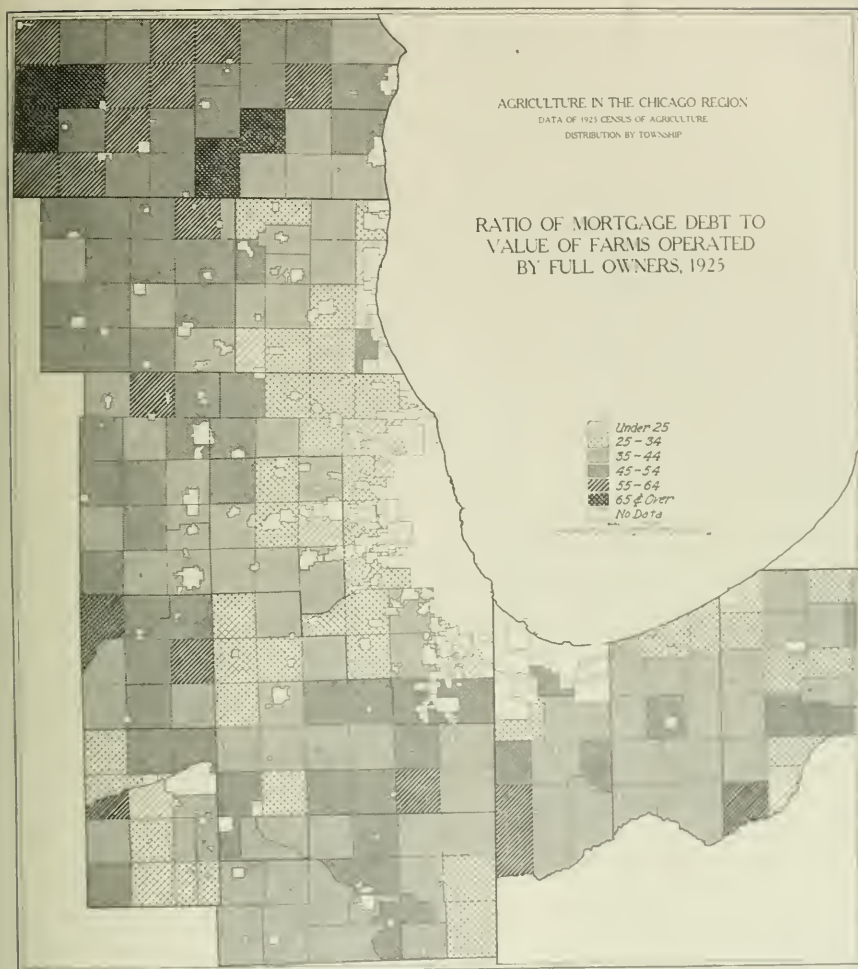
Acre values of implements and machinery are again heaviest on the smaller, more intensively cultivated farms around Chicago. Acre values also show prominently in the potato-growing townships in Racine and Kenosha counties. Except in Kane and Kendall counties, the larger size of farm is sufficient to make light acre values of implements and machinery in the grain-growing areas of the south and east.

NO. 49. AVERAGE VALUE OF IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY PER FARM



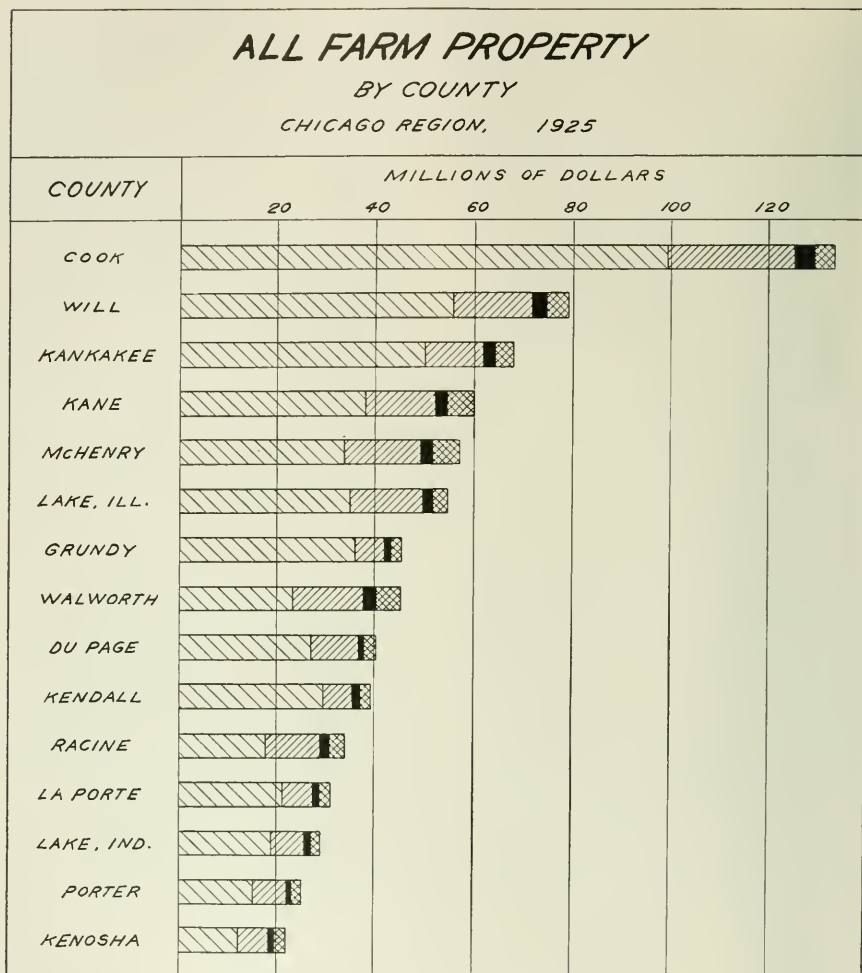
Highest values of implements and machinery per farm are found on the small farms near Chicago, especially to the northwest, where intensive production of vegetables and fruit is carried on. In certain townships in Racine County where potato acreage is found with corn and dairying, farm machinery values are high. The most marked concentration is in Kane and Kendall counties, where farms are between 150 and 200 acres in size and a diversified system of farming is carried on. The widely diverse character of the enterprises accounts for the heavy investment in implements and machinery. High farm-machinery values are found generally through the grain belt because of the large size of farms. Equipment of dairy barns is not listed as machinery but appears as part of the value of buildings.

NO. 50. RATIO OF MORTGAGE DEBT TO VALUE OF FARMS OPERATED BY FULL OWNERS



Reference should be made to Figure 17, which shows the value of land and buildings per farm, since this gave the basis for debt distribution. Some curious contrasts are evident. In the Wisconsin counties where full ownership is most significant, the debt ratio is highest on lands and buildings which are rated low in value. This is true first of McHenry County and parts of Cook and Will counties in Illinois, and of the Indiana counties generally. This relationship is the opposite to what might be expected. A positive relationship between mortgage debt and value exists in the eastern part of Kane County, in most of Kendall County, and with important exceptions in Kankakee County. On the higher-valued lands along the lake shore and extending west into Du Page County, mortgage debt is small. This is the situation also in Grundy County. Mortgage debt is highest for the dairy region in Wisconsin and Illinois and in the grain and hog sections of the Indiana counties.

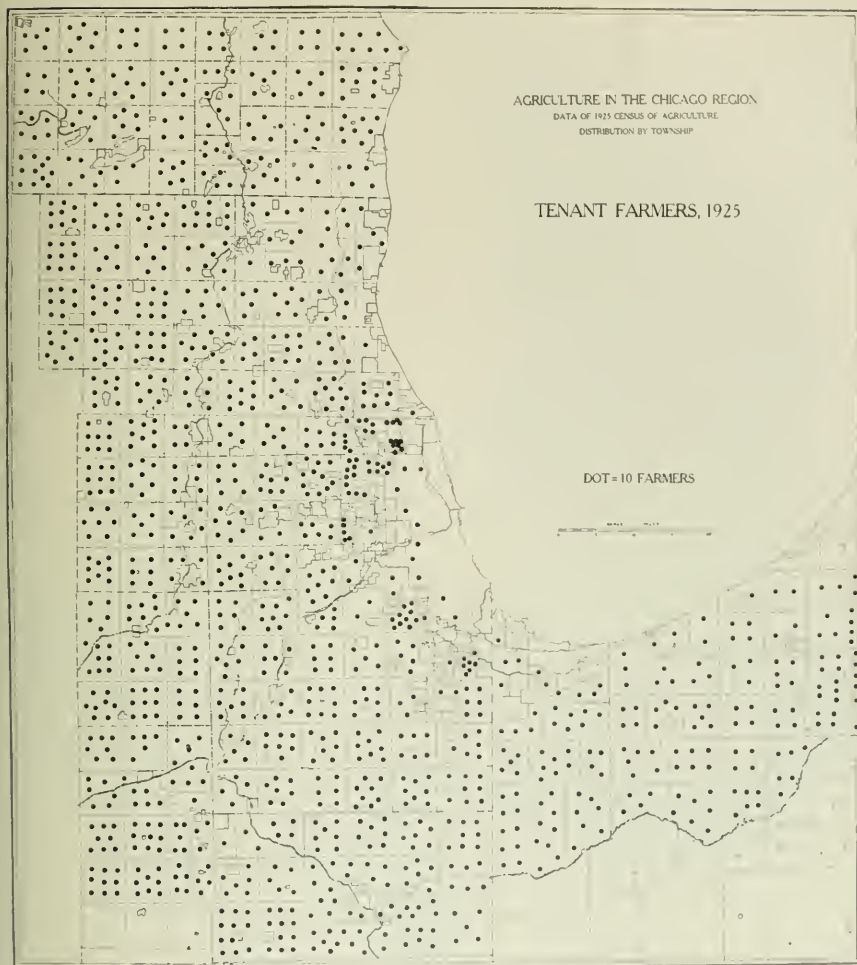
DIAGRAM 10. VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY BY COUNTY



 Land Alone
  Buildings
  Implements and Machinery
  Livestock on Farms

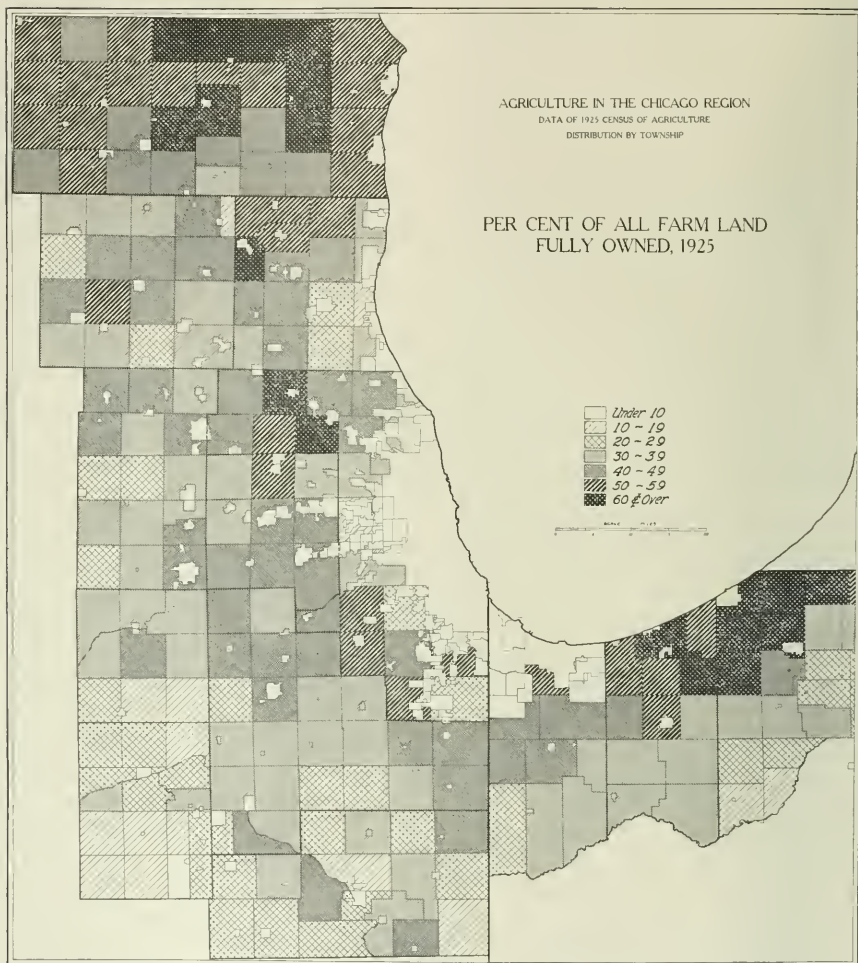
The effect of Chicago and its suburbs on Cook County land values is the most conspicuous feature of this diagram. A comparison of this diagram with Diagram 3 and Diagram 7 showing value of crops and live-stock products by counties will show that high value of property is not always accompanied by corresponding value of product.

NO. 51. TENANT FARMERS: NUMBER



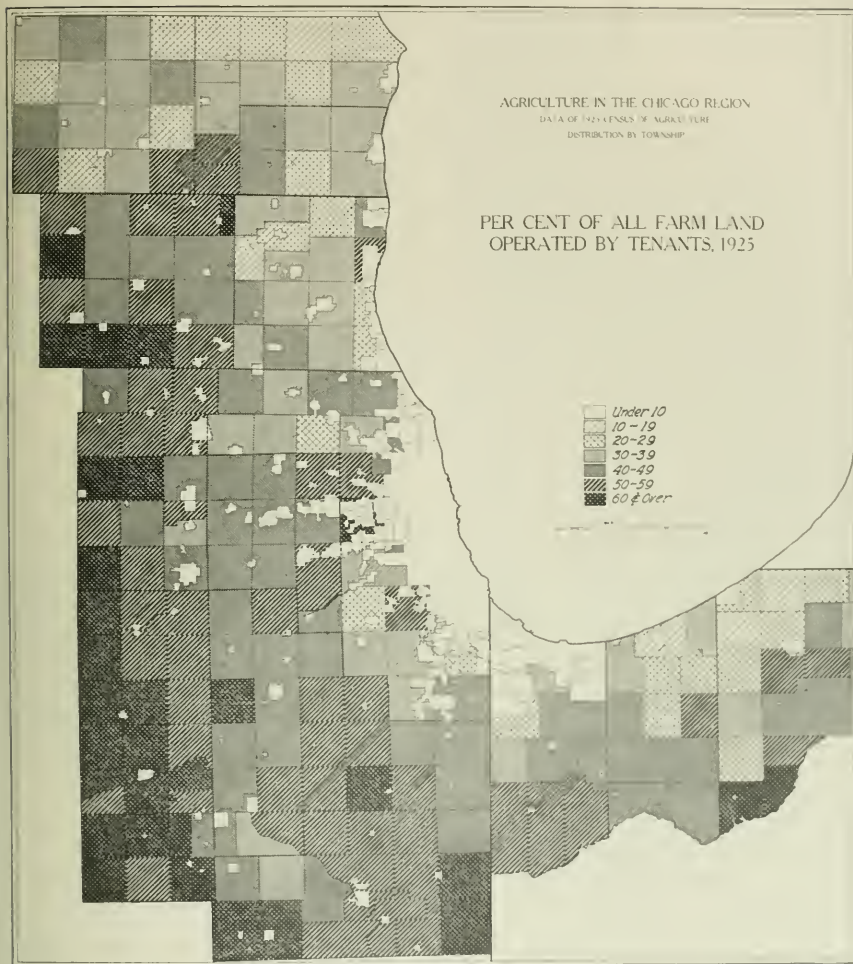
Tenant farming is spread widely over the whole Region. Concentration is found on the small, intensively cultivated farms near Chicago. The relative density of tenant farms may be appreciated by comparing Figure 43, which shows the number of farms in the Region. It is seen that the number of tenant farms is greatest in the region of grain and hog production and least in the dairy counties in Illinois and along the lake where fruit and vegetable farming prevail.

NO. 52. PERCENTAGE OF ALL FARM LAND FULLY OWNED



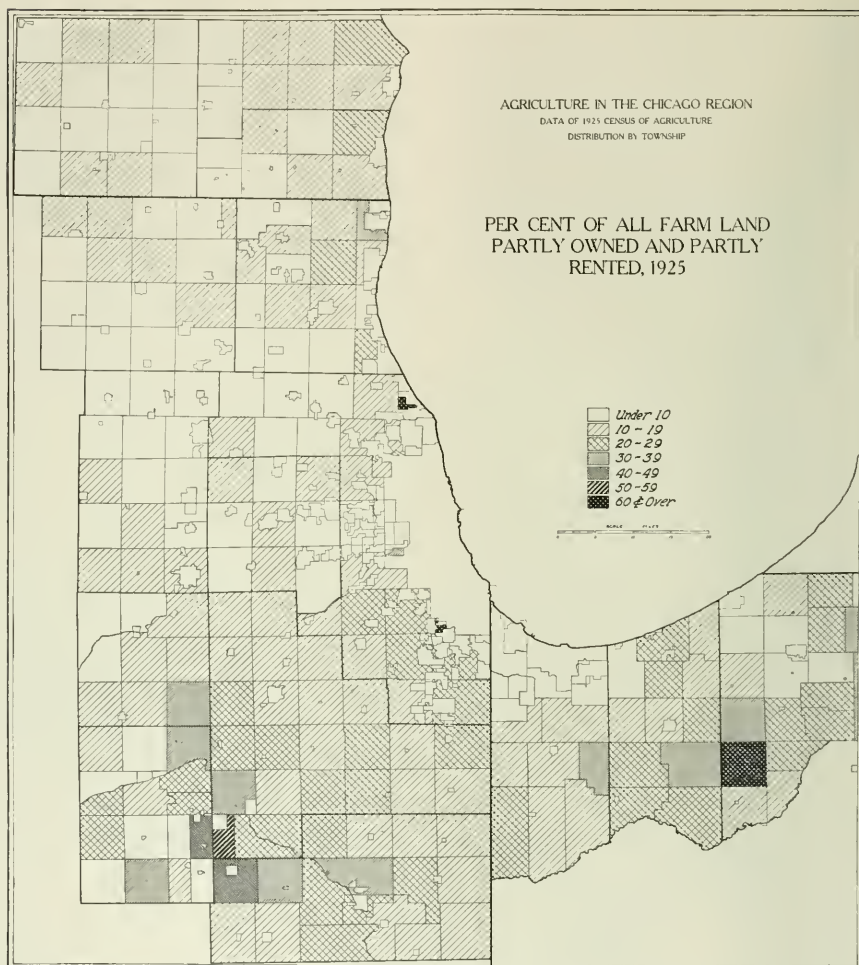
Farm land fully owned is found quite generally in the Wisconsin counties where dairy farming or vegetable and fruit raising is the rule. Certain of the townships about Chicago also show a high percentage of ownership. A high concentration of fully owned land is found around Michigan City in Indiana, where fruit and vegetable farming also prevails. Except in the Wisconsin counties it is the small farms which are most fully owned. The higher-valued land around Chicago is not so fully owned as the less-valued land farther out. Low acre values and full ownership seem to run together.

NO. 53. PERCENTAGE OF ALL FARM LAND OPERATED BY TENANTS



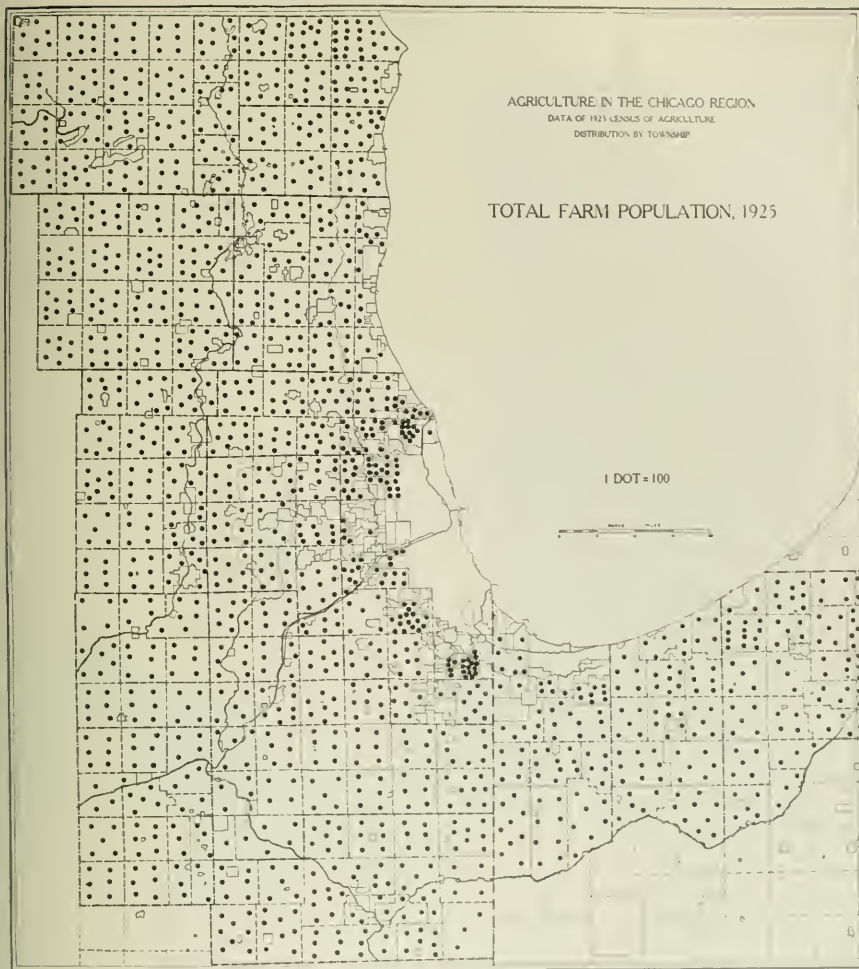
Except in the Wisconsin counties, tenant farming is found on the more productive soils back from the lake. A high percentage of tenant farming is found on the farms of larger size and in the sections where grain and swine are raised. The relation between tenant farming and land values is not so pronounced as might be expected. On the small, highly valued farms near Chicago, the relation is not at all consistent. On the poorer soils in parts of Kaukaune, Grundy, and the Indiana counties, a higher percentage of tenancy is found.

NO. 54. PERCENTAGE OF ALL FARM LAND PARTLY OWNED AND PARTLY RENTED



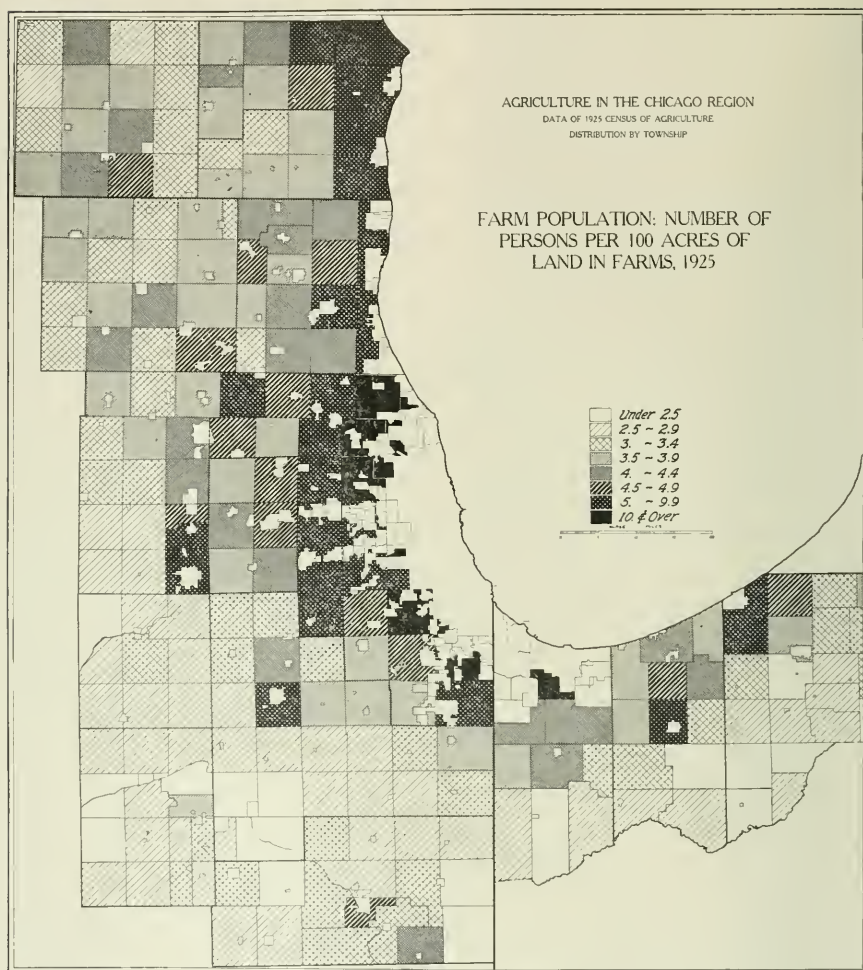
Part owners who are also renting land are widely scattered over the Region. They are generally present in the grain-growing areas, where farms are large and tenant farming is the rule. Local concentrations appear at various points within these areas.

NO. 55. TOTAL FARM POPULATION



The farm population is spread rather evenly over the whole Region. A distinct line of concentration is apparent along the lake shore and around the city limits of Chicago. Reference to Figure 56 will show the relative density of farm population as a percentage of total population (see Table 10 in Appendix) is in inverse relation to the general distribution of farm population alone. There is a maximum variation from practically 0 per cent in Chicago township to 100 per cent in certain townships in Laporte, Kankakee, and Walworth counties. Cook County, with 0.7 per cent of population on farms, is at one end of the scale, with Kendall County at the other, with 50.2 per cent. For the Region as a whole, only 22.2 per cent of total population are on farms. The percentage is highest at the far corners of the Region, in Kendall, Walworth, Grundy, and Laporte counties. Farm population is least significant along the lake shore and in the region immediately west of Chicago. These areas of high and low percentages are far from homogeneous, however. Within Cook County two townships show percentages of 73.4 and 84.1 on farms, respectively. In Kendall County one township shows only 21.9 per cent. It is well to remember that this comparison is based on a 1925 farm-population figure, while the data for total population are the census figures of 1920, no data of total population by townships being available for 1925.

NO. 56. FARM POPULATION PER 100 ACRES OF FARM LAND



Relative density of farm population is apparently controlled by urban-population groupings and size of farm. The smaller farms are found close to the cities and towns. Greatest density of farm population coincides with greatest density of urban population and shades off along lines of urban centers at all points from the center of density at Chicago. This influence is least felt in the grain- and hog-producing sections in the southern and southwestern parts of the Region, where the farms are of greater size and urban units of less significance.

PART VI
STATISTICAL APPENDIX

EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN CENSUS TABLES

In taking the farm census of 1925 the Bureau of the Census employed the same methods of enumeration that it has used in the decennial censuses. The figures are, therefore, the results obtained from the tabulation of the information given by farm operators to census enumerators in a personal canvass of the individual farms and ranges of the United States.

The censuses of 1925 and 1920 relate to January 1 of those years and the crop years 1924 and 1919. The census of 1910 relates to April 15, 1910, and the crop year 1909.

Farm.—A "farm," for census purposes, is all the land which is directly farmed by one person, either by his own labor alone or with the assistance of members of his household or hired employees. The land operated by a partnership is also a "farm." A "farm" may consist of a single tract of land or of a number of separate tracts; and these several tracts may be held under different tenures, as where one tract is owned by the farmer and another tract is rented by him. When a landowner has one or more tenants, renters, croppers, or managers, the land operated by each is considered a "farm."

In applying the foregoing definition of a "farm" for census purposes, enumerators were instructed to report as a "farm" any tract of 3 or more acres used for agricultural purposes and also any tract containing less than 3 acres which produced at least \$250 worth of farm products in the year 1924.

Farmer.—A "farmer" or "farm operator," according to the census definition, is a person who operates a farm, either performing the labor himself or directly supervising it. The number of farmers shown by the census of agriculture is, therefore, the same as the number of farms. Owners of farms who do not themselves conduct or direct the farm operations are not reported as farmers.

Tenure.—Farm operators are classified, according to the tenure under which they operate their farms, into four general classes, as follows:

Full owners are farmers who own all the land which they operate.

Part owners are farmers who operate some land which they own, together with additional land which they rent. Part owners, therefore, have some of the characteristics of full owners and some of the characteristics of tenants.

Managers are farmers who operate farms or ranches for the owners, receiving wages or salaries for their services.

Tenants are farmers who operate hired land only. In the present report separate figures are not shown for the two classes of tenants, namely, (1) cash tenants and (2) share tenants, but these two classes are combined.

Farm land.—The acreage designated as "all land in farms" includes considerable areas of land not actually under cultivation and some not even used for pasture.

since each farmer was asked to report as a unit all the land under his control, or, rather, all the land which he thought of as a part of his farm. Isolated tracts of timberland and other areas not connected with the farm were not included.

All land in crops in 1924 includes:

1. *Crop land harvested in 1924*, comprising all land from which cultivated crops were harvested, all land from which hay was cut, including wild hay cut within the limits of the farm, and all land in gardens, orchards, and vineyards. A given acreage was counted but once, even though two or more crops were harvested from it.

2. *Crop failure*, comprising land from which no crop was harvested in 1924 because of crop failure or destruction from any cause, including drought, flood, insects, or disease.

3. *Idle or fallow land*, comprising land which was lying idle all of 1924 or which was in cultivated summer fallow. This class, together with the crop land harvested and the crop failure, makes up the area designated "crop land, total."

All pasture land includes:

1. *Plowable pasture*, comprising land used only for pasture in 1924 which could be plowed and used for crops without clearing, draining, or irrigating.

2. *Woodland pasture*, comprising woodland used for pasture at any time during 1924. (See definition of "woodland" below, under item "Woodland not used for pasture.")

3. *Other pasture*, comprising all land used for pasture in 1924 which was not included under plowable pasture or woodland pasture. These three classes together constitute the item designated "pasture land, total."

Woodland not used for pasture, "woodland" being defined as including all farm wood lots, natural or planted, and cut-over land with young growth, but excluding land having only chaparral or woody shrubs.

All other land in farms, including all rough, swampy, or waste land not in forest, pasture, or crops, and also the land occupied by buildings, barnyards, feed lots, roads, etc.

Farm values.—The farmer was asked to report, first, the total value of his farm (land and buildings), including all the land which he operated, both owned and hired. He was asked to give the current market value—that is, the amount for which the farm would sell under normal conditions, not at forced sale. The tabulated results of this inquiry are shown as "value of land and buildings" and represent the total value of farm real estate.

The farmer was also asked to report the value of the buildings alone on his farm. This value was necessarily estimated, and the figures obtained are probably somewhat less satisfactory than the figures for the total real estate value.

The figure shown for "land, excluding buildings" is obtained by subtracting the value of the buildings from the basic value of land and buildings together.

Mortgage debt.—Mortgage-debt figures are given only for farm owners, the number of mortgaged farms being given for full owners and part owners combined and

the amount of the mortgage debt for full owners alone. The number of owners reporting mortgage debt is the number who gave the amount of the debt in response to a question reading as follows: "Amount of mortgage debt on all farm land and buildings owned by you (anywhere in the United States)."

In the mortgage-debt inquiry at earlier censuses the question was limited to "debt on the farm covered by the schedule." It appears, however, from an examination of the returns, that in the northern states, at least, the change in the form of the question has made very little difference in the returns.

Live stock.—The term "live stock" includes all domestic animals, poultry, and bees.

Cattle: beef and dairy.—The classification of cattle as "beef" and "dairy" is shown in the table only for heifers and for cows. Beef cattle were defined on the schedule, both in 1920 and in 1925, as "cattle kept mainly for beef production"; and dairy cattle were defined as "cattle kept mainly for milk production." In many parts of the country, however, especially where the cattle usually kept are of a general-purpose type, it is difficult for either the enumerator or the farmer to classify the cattle on this basis. In many cases, therefore, the classification as "beef" or "dairy" seems to have been largely a matter of individual opinion, and there are a number of cases where a comparison of the 1925 figures with those for 1920 shows radical changes. It is believed, however, that on the whole the 1925 classification is more nearly accurate than that made in 1920.

Cows two years old and over.—This designation is used, for brevity, in place of an item which appeared on the schedule as "cows and heifers two years old and over."

Cows milked.—The number of cows milked is a new item, not obtained in any previous census of agriculture. Each farmer was asked to report the "total number of cows milked during all or any part of the year 1924."

Milk products.—The figure given for milk production represents the total production of milk, including an estimate for those farms reporting cows milked but not reporting the amount of milk produced. This estimate was made on the basis of the average production per cow milked, as shown by the complete schedules.

Butter fat sold.—Where farmers sell cream (or milk) and receive payment for the number of pounds of butter fat contained therein, the butter fat content for which they thus receive payment is reported as butter fat sold. The figure for cream sold represents, therefore, only that cream sold by the gallon or similar unit.

Wool.—The figures for wool production represent the total production, including estimates for the incomplete reports. The estimates are based on the average production of wool per sheep on hand, as shown by the complete reports.

Eggs and chickens.—The production of eggs and the number of chickens raised are, likewise, totals including estimates for the incomplete reports.

Acreage and production.—The acreage shown for the several crops represents the acreage harvested, which is sometimes less than the acreage planted. The production represents the quantity actually harvested in the form indicated. For example,

the number of bushels of oats shown includes only oats actually threshed. The number of bushels of corn includes only corn husked or snapped at the rate of 56 pounds of shelled corn or 70 pounds of ear corn per bushel.

Corn.—For the first time in any federal census the total acreage of corn for all purposes has been obtained for 1924. Corn harvested for grain includes corn snapped, husked, or (at the time of the enumeration) to be husked, for grain. The acreage of corn for fodder includes the area from which the whole plant was cut for green or dry fodder and not husked or snapped. Corn was reported as hogged off where the whole plant was hogged or grazed off by any kind of live stock and none of the corn husked or snapped.

Hay.—Total quantity of hay of all kinds, both tame and wild is reported.

Farm population.—The farm population, as reported for 1925, comprises all persons living on farms, including, of course, considerable numbers of persons engaged in occupations other than farming.

The figures for 1925 are not strictly comparable with those reported in 1920, since the definition used in 1920 included not only all persons living on farms but, in addition, those farm laborers (and their families) who, while not living on farms, did live in rural territory outside any incorporated place. It is believed that the number of farm laborers thus included was not very great, but the fact of their inclusion should be kept in mind in making any comparisons between the farm population figures for 1925 and 1920.

The farm population classified as "colored" includes Negroes, Indians, Chinese, and Japanese.

All percentage relations except the ratio of mortgage debt to land value, and all data on acre yields, have been computed from census data but were not contributed by the Bureau of the Census. Township areas are likewise not census data, but are based on the United States Land Survey as shown in plat books on file in the office of the county recorder of the several counties. All other data were compiled by the Bureau of the Census and tabulation made by them on a township basis.

For purposes of mapping, data reported separately by the census bureau for townsites have been combined with the townships in which these areas are located. Percentages are based on the combined figures.

TABLES 1-12

AGRICULTURE IN THE CHICAGO REGION

TABLE 1—Continued

[illegible]

TABLE 1—Continued

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP	LAND AREA ⁽¹⁾		TOTAL No. of Farms	LAND IN FARMS										
	Square Miles	Acres		Total Acres	Per Cent of Total Land Area	All Crop Land (Acres)	Per Cent Land in Crops	All Pasture Land (Acres)	Per Cent Land in Pasture	Woodland Not Pastured (Acres)	Per Cent of Farm Land in Woodland Not Pastured	All Other Land (Acres)	Per Cent of Farm Land in All Other Land	Per Cent of Farm Land Ex- clusive of Crop and Pasture Land
Walworth County—Continued														
Genoa Junction Village ⁽¹⁾	34.0	21,730	191	87.4	10,482	55.1	7,171	36.9	228	1.4	1,114	6.5	7.9	
Lafayette	35.4	22,674	166	96.9	14,825	67.5	6,010	27.4	11	1.1	1,890	4.1	5.2	
La Grange	34.1	21,524	185	95.8	11,506	56.7	7,194	34.8	54	2.6	1,188	5.8	8.4	
La Grange City ⁽²⁾	30.2	19,337	127	79.4	9,668	59.0	5,598	33.4	121	0.8	570	3.7	4.5	
Lions	35.9	22,653	171	96.0	11,989	54.4	8,450	38.4	485	2.2	1,101	5.0	7.2	
Lyons	33.3	21,022	144	94.2	12,026	59.2	6,056	38.8	358	0.7	1,177	5.2	6.0	
St. Charles	36.2	23,142	204	91.3	13,211	73.2	4,262	26.1	153	0.7	1,101	5.2	7.9	
Sharon Village ⁽³⁾	35.9	22,779	163	95.8	12,378	57.1	7,508	34.4	268	1.2	1,651	7.5	8.7	
Spring Prairie	35.6	22,435	131	84.4	10,493	54.3	7,296	34.0	200	0.9	1,890	4.0	5.2	
Spring Creek	33.6	21,462	131	84.4	10,493	59.8	7,296	34.0	169	0.6	899	4.0	5.2	
Walworth	34.4	21,988	185	83.1	12,007	66.0	5,653	27.4	249	1.5	954	5.2	6.7	
Walworth Village ⁽⁴⁾	36.5	23,368	151	82.5	11,317	58.4	106	28.0	25	0.8	883	4.7	5.5	
Whitewater City ⁽⁵⁾	36.5	23,368	151	82.5	11,317	58.4	7,009	36.2	161	0.8	883	4.7	5.5	
Williams Bay Village ⁽⁶⁾	36.5	23,368	151	82.5	11,317	58.4	7,009	36.2	25	0.8	883	4.7	5.5	

⁽¹⁾ Included in Genoa

⁽²⁾ Included in Bloomfield

⁽³⁾ Included in Sharon

⁽⁴⁾ Included in Walworth

⁽⁵⁾ Included in Whitewater

⁽¹⁾ Included in Bloomfield.⁽²⁾ Included in Geneva.⁽³⁾ Included in Sharon.⁽⁴⁾ Included in Walworth.⁽⁵⁾ Included in Whitewater.

TABLE 2
ACREAGE AND PERCENTAGE OF FARM LAND IN CORN, WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, HAY, AND MISCELLANEOUS CROPS, BY TOWNSHIPS IN THE CHICAGO REGION, 1921

COUNT AND TOWNSHIP	TOTAL ACREAGE OF FARM LAND IN CORN	PER CENT OF FARM LAND IN CORN	CORN FOR GRAIN		WHEAT		OATS THRESHED FOR GRAIN		BARLEY		HAY		POPKATOES		SUGAR BEETS		STRAW-BERRIES
			Per Cent of Total Acreage in Corn	Per Cent of Farm Land in Corn	Acreage	Per Cent of Farm Land in Wheat	Acreage	Per Cent of Farm Land in Oats	Acreage	Per Cent of Farm Land in Barley	Acreage	Per Cent of Farm Land in Hay	Acreage	Per Cent of Farm Land in Potatoes	Acreage	Per Cent of Farm Land in Sugar Beets	
Cook County	59,166	29.4	31,403	53.1	5,895	2.0	32,889	18.3	5,838	2.0	58,220	20.1	1,310	0.45	2,054	22,700	22
Adams	5,018	22.7	2,323	46.3	379	1.7	3,389	13.3	1,166	5.3	3,868	17.8	631	0.34	393	3,502	41
Alton	3,903	23.4	2,813	72.6	81	0.3	4,326	26.0	35	0.2	3,596	20.6	1	0.01	834	805	
Calumet	99	14.8	56	56.6	15	1.8	46	5.5			136	18.6			26	293	
Chicago	199	18	177	88.3	51	1.3	180	17.7	791	5.2	3,721	20.7	2431	1.63			
Clark	3,313	23.0	1,621	796	5.2	2,698	17.7				5	5.6					
DeKalb	1,975	28.6	2,012	41.0	403	2.6	3,188	17.0	837	4.5	3,789	20.3	921	0.51			
DeWitt	1,501	22.3	917	61.1	322	2.2	1,916	23.5	57	0.7	2,132	20.6	871	0.55			
Elmhurst	1,453	24.1	1,017	70.0	436	3.0	1,413	19.7	123	1.7	1,633	22.8	71	0.11	1,724		4
Forest	969	13.4	480	49.5	56	0.7	776	10.8			2,351	20.0	1001	0.94	1,171	1,115	54
Franklin	1,191	11.1	845	70.9	258	2.1	1,289	12.0	48	0.4							
Grundy	1,233	27.7	1,035	83.9	299	0.5	1,070	3.0			523	13.7	12	0.60			11
Harvey	1,885	17.2	1,088	57.7	284	2.6	1,789	16.3	135	1.2	3,665	28.6	1251	1.15			
Heald	1,108	15.5	88	8.1	15	0.3	85	3.5			450	18.6	31	0.16	9	138	41
Illinois	3,315	22.9	2,313	69.8	19	0.3	3,334	28.6	725	3.0	3,340	13.6	1361	0.62			
Island	1,552	16.8	1,552	51.4	73	0.7	1,870	18.9	50	0.2	2,949	29.9	7	0.07			
LaSalle	1,636	16.3	347	37.7	420	4.2	803	15.8	64	1.2	1,562	26.6	1	0.02			
LaSalle	5,258	29.9	1,432	81.7	113	0.3	6,096	31.0	33	0.2	3,272	16.9	31	0.62			
LaSalle	4,445	23.9	1,793	40.3	459	2.5	3,840	20.6	743	4.0	3,538	19.0	1331	0.72			
LaSalle	1,333	12.6	785	59.0	98	0.9	589	5.7			1,726	13.3	5	0.05	8,296		1
LaSalle	1,088	23.7	1,401	34.3	806	4.7	3,298	19.1	829	4.8	2,353	22.2	2603	1.53	99	1,077	4
LaSalle	1,321	12.7	993	65.2	129	1.0	1,313	11.0	1		2,398	20.0	51	0.05	5,568		
LaSalle	39,381	25.1	15,062	39.2	5,562	3.5	28,045	18.0	9,280	6.0	27,026	17.0	385		32	331	2
LaSalle	4,131	27.8	2,469	59.8	579	3.4	3,378	19.3	697	3.5	3,518	20.5	1503	0.90	32	331	3
LaSalle	5,541	32.8	2,112	38.6	344	2.7	3,775	19.0	978	4.9	4,129	20.9	19	0.47			
LaSalle	2,962	20.8	1,132	49.4	228	1.6	2,518	17.8	280	2.0	3,104	21.6	101	0.12			
LaSalle	4,962	24.2	1,463	31.9	741	4.0	3,617	19.6	1,519	8.2	2,254	13.7	109	0.06			
LaSalle	6,568	29.5	3,158	48.1	1,760	2.9	3,766	17.0	2,020	0.1	2,539	16.6	183	0.06			
LaSalle	4,702	23.2	1,117	23.8	563	2.5	3,697	15.2	1,249	6.2	3,320	16.1	23	0.11			
LaSalle	5,006	25.7	1,381	31.5	487	3.2	3,388	17.3	2,693	13.8	2,681	17.6	381	0.23			
LaSalle	2,072	19.5	1,349	43.4	451	2.3	2,375	15.6	612	4.1							
LaSalle	98,667	40.1	95,610	96.9	10,899	4.8	61,378	26.0	719	0.3	13,838	6.0	63				1
LaSalle	5,109	33.0	4,976	97.4	1,017	1.8	4,031	26.0	60	0.1	1,282	8.5	11	0.01			1
LaSalle	2,717	31.3	2,155	79.3			2,207	25.5					101	0.12			

Included in Previous

TABLE 2—Continued

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TABLE 3
TOTAL PRODUCTION, AND PRODUCTION PER ACRE OF CORN, WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, HAY, AND
MISCELLANEOUS CROPS, BY TOWNSHIPS IN THE CHICAGO REGION, 1924

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP	CORN FOR GRAIN		WHEAT		OATS THRESHED FOR GRAIN		BARLEY		HAY		POTATOES		SUGAR BEETS	
	Production (Bushels)	Production in Bushels per Acre	Production (Bushels)	Production in Bushels per Acre	Production (Bushels)	Production in Bushels per Acre	Production (Bushels)	Production in Bushels per Acre	Production (Tons)	Production in Tons per Acre	Production (Bushels)	Production in Bushels per Acre	Production (Tons)	Production in Tons per Acre
Cook County														
Barrington	746,306	28.8	144,119	24.8	2,198,706	41.4	204,628	35.1	85,832	1.47	104,747	80.0	22,700	
Bloom	51,435	22.1	8,632	21.2	133,083	39.3	36,955	31.7	8,833	2.24	4,389	69.4	3,562	
Brown	67,785	21.1	6,361	24.4	174,343	44.0	29,065	29.6	3,292	1.15	5,595	125.0	3,562	
Chicago	56,435	23.2	2,276	20.0	190,180	44.0	873	25.0	3,712	1.08	10	125.0	12	
Elk Grove	1,967	12.1	1,420	27.6	8,867	44.6	553	14.6	553	1.05			895	
Elk Grove	31,585	30.8	23,530	29.8	117,367	43.5	32,650	41.3	5,932	1.57	22,811	93.6	293	
Hammon	47,220	23.1	12,311	24.6	147,320	45.2	30,463	36.3	7,175	1.20	6,390	75.3		
Lemont	20,555	27.0	12,340	15.6	73,220	38.2	30,463	35.7	2,852	1.32	6,390	115.3		
Loyden	28,005	27.7	8,400	23.4	60,802	40.8	2,794	32.1	3,778	1.41	6,407	73.0	1,721	
Mason	34,220	24.0	6,939	28.4	33,502	43.2	3,790	30.8	2,217	1.25	3,465	53.1	1,115	
New Trier	2,970	28.3	6,455	15.7	2,452	36.3	1,583	40.3	817	1.14	9,386	91.9		
Niles	2,238	27.0	9,111	23.2	4,545	42.7	4,048	30.0	681	1.23	264	96.0		
Northfield	5,820	29.5	6,823	38.3	6,823	38.3	4,048	30.0	3,587	1.17	5,788	46.1	138	
Orland	2,545	28.0	4,673	31.4	2,524	47.3	2,046	23.5	4,932	1.28	233	55.3		
Palatine	48,174	24.4	12,660	21.3	119,697	39.4	24,323	33.5	7,162	2.02	9,872	72.1		
Prosper	1,475	20.2	7,692	34.6	7,692	34.6	400	30.0	3,269	1.11	640	91.1		
Prospero	18,000	23.1	6,367	44.5	1,155	44.7	1,155	33.0	3,755	1.19	300	125.0		
Rich	104,900	23.6	6,367	44.5	270,155	44.7								
River Forest														
St. Charles	45,885	25.6	8,802	19.2	151,881	39.6	27,675	37.2	4,940	1.48	8,960	60.8	4,296	
Stokely	2,165	20.0	107	7.7	3,892	23.2	3,892							
Thorton	36,000	21.6	2,577	27.1	24,419	41.5			1,912	1.30	300	100.0	8,296	
Waukegan	20,395		21,894	27.2	131,999	39.6	30,763	37.1	7,509	1.06	25,815	84.2	1,077	
Worth			2,014	21.8					2,519	1.05	442		5,588	
DuPage County														
Addison	62,734	26.1	14,507	25.1	150,652	44.0	24,474	40.3	43,336	1.6	31,163	80.9	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	42.1	5,308	1.28	7,051	75.0	331	
Bloomington	57,601	26.9	4,327	24.6	100,640	42.6	41,125	4						

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WISCONSIN													
Porter County													
Poosauke	582,498	290,300	336,344	19,200	1,313,195	39,100	16,303	26,000	39,246	1,115	71,638	91,600	121
Poosauke	19,835	25,000	30,500	10,300	135,457	40,100	1,424	22,200	3,391	1,111	808	117,500	
Porter	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Liberty	14,790	15,000	21,750	18,300	122,000	32,500	1,772	27,500	3,276	1,112	5,109	79,100	
Morgan	14,378	10,000	17,111	20,500	58,222	41,800	594	16,800	3,821	1,320	4,313	99,900	
Liberty	104,013	10,000	43,987	18,500	21,525	33,600	2,401	2,401	0,941	0,941	8,313	85,200	
Porter	153,242	21,000	70,873	23,300	277,992	30,700	2,375	2,375	1,311	1,311	4,357	84,300	
Portage	16,540	15,700	17,159	22,000	79,292	39,800	4,800	35,100	3,061	1,222	3,067	101,500	
Porter	71,443	21,500	36,667	17,000	210,661	45,400	1,103	23,500	0,317	1,184	4,439	68,500	
Porter	52,253	19,500	37,146	17,000	210,661	45,400	1,103	23,500	0,317	1,184	4,439	68,500	
Waukegan	41,003	20,100	32,475	19,200	124,200	41,400	3,240	30,000	3,157	1,182	11,462	101,000	
Westchester	10,206	20,100	10,498	18,300	35,081	37,400	3,000	30,000	3,157	1,182	4,802	69,600	
Kenosha County													
Kenosha	73,567	38,000	29,228	24,500	684,379	35,100	105,783	31,700	59,770	1,190	92,382	70,800	
Bristol	13,695	46,700	8,900	20,800	192,791	41,100	16,995	91,800	7,652	1,400	5,775	76,000	
Bristol	4,013	32,400	3,753	23,000	122,605	28,100	13,953	31,600	6,900	1,184	7,263	102,300	
Kenosha City	1,100	20,000	4,102	8,500	1,100	33,800	16,872	31,100	10,940	1,850	7,490	62,000	
Kenosha	11,105	37,000	2,343	21,000	60,150	32,500	9,035	35,500	14,200	1,800	13,400	75,100	
Bristol	10,870	40,000	2,843	21,000	51,500	29,400	10,773	32,700	7,418	1,014	5,044	97,000	
Salem	7,382	26,200	7,410	24,200	116,015	30,700	20,060	30,900	9,802	1,182	43,628	70,100	
Whiteland	21,377	46,700	1,306	21,900	78,432	38,000	1,908	37,400	5,450	1,197	5,913	87,000	
Racine County													
Racine	117,518	26,500	17,061	23,300	921,963	35,800	157,554	30,500	78,320	1,190	193,063	74,400	
Burlington City	110	55	240	240	84,816	32,800	5,470	26,400	9,322	2,009	186	80,100	
Burlington	33,975	38,900	2,413	30,100	103,065	34,500	14,864	27,500	12,019	1,770	54,114	70,900	
Waukegan	8,732	71,500	4,033	20,800	133,046	29,600	28,254	34,100	9,770	1,710	26,648	87,100	
Waukegan	4,663	31,000	2,305	23,800	80,360	34,900	16,566	30,500	7,060	2,000	26,648	87,100	
Waukegan	9,821	5,600	20,400	117,500	38,100	36,100	18,632	38,100	9,303	1,670	9,560	94,700	
Waukegan	18,100	18,100	8,841	16,300	38,256	33,800	4,067	22,700	4,766	2,536	285	72	
Waukegan	8,420	27,000	1,015	25,500	2,259	30,300	83	32,500	8,537	2,540	23,320	180,000	
Waukegan	18,200	26,600	2,322	27,800	98,700	39,300	615	28,700	7,807	1,157	8,348	56,800	
Waukegan	11,755	21,300	1,697	23,900	112,110	34,800	22,675	29,800	7,807	1,157	8,348	56,800	
Walworth County													
Walworth	309,179	30,700	16,978	21,300	1,640,738	37,000	451,890	29,800	114,902	2,100	128,831	96,000	
Walworth	13,170	23,400	2,356	27,100	62,473	36,300	17,680	27,700	6,028	2,100	5,020	70,700	
Walworth	10,550	20,600	204	20,100	64,765	28,300	71,900	27,900	8,156	2,200	8,348	119,000	
Walworth	75	25	204	20,100	1,800	30,000	1,800	30,000	1,800	30,000	1,800	30,000	
Walworth	2,865	26,300	257	10,800	69,360	32,000	23,810	27,300	5,910	1,800	1,807	81,600	
Walworth	49,300	49,300	1,220	21,100	1,015	41,500	15,135	33,100	7,160	1,980	13,385	101,800	
Walworth	1,800	85	8,517	20,600	8,517	35,800	1,885	14,233	7,731	1,940	295	77,400	
Walworth	1,400	85	8,517	20,600	8,517	35,800	1,885	14,233	7,731	1,940	295	77,400	
Walworth	11,466	48,000	877	29,600	80,275	40,600	16,837	30,500	9,018	2,300	8,956	71,100	
Walworth	11,760	29,100	557	23,200	133,297	40,600	16,837	30,500	9,018	2,300	8,956	71,100	
Waterford													
Waterford	3,170	23,400	2,356	27,100	62,473	36,300	17,680	27,700	6,028	2,100	5,020	70,700	
Waterford	10,550	20,600	204	20,100	64,765	28,300	71,900	27,900	8,156	2,200	8,348	119,000	
Waterford	75	25	204	20,100	1,800	30,000	1,800	30,000	1,800	30,000	1,800	30,000	
Waterford	2,865	26,300	257	10,800	69,360	32,000	23,810	27,300	5,910	1,800	1,807	81,600	
Waterford	49,300	49,300	1,220	21,100	1,015	41,500	15,135	33,100	7,160	1,980	13,385	101,800	
Waterford	1,800	85	8,517	20,600	8,517	35,800	1,885	14,233	7,731	1,940	295	77,400	
Waterford	11,466	48,000	877	29,600	80,275	40,600	16,837	30,500	9,018	2,300	8,956	71,100	
Waterford	11,760	29,100	557	23,200	133,297	40,600	16,837	30,500	9,018	2,300	8,956	71,100	

† Divided equally between Pleasant Prairie and Sun Prairie.
 ‡ Included in Delavan.
 § Included in Burlington.
 ¶ Included in Sugar Creek.
 ** Included in Mount Pleasant.
 *** Included in Bloomfield.
 **** Included in Yorkville.
 ***** Included in Rochester.

TABLE 3—Continued

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP	CORN FOR GRAIN		WHEAT		OATS THRESHED FOR GRAIN		BARLEY		HAY		POTATOES		SUGAR BEETS
	Production (Bushels)	Production in Bushels per Acre	Production (Bushels)	Production in Bushels per Acre	Production (Bushels)	Production in Bushels per Acre	Production (Bushels)	Production in Bushels per Acre	Production (Tons)	Production in Tons per Acre	Production (Bushels) per Acre	Production in Bushels (Tons)	
Walworth County—Continued													
La Grange	29,690	32.8	1,061	19.6	113,802	37.3	21,239	29.6	5,250	1.93	11,653	136.9	385
Lake Geneva City ①	19,500	36.0	152	14.0	3,895	41.8	350	36.3	5,455	2.98	1,690	79.5	
Lima	17,500	28.2	1,537	23.6	98,805	35.8	22,659	29.2	8,786	2.53	6,131	71.3	
Richmond	22,090	24.5	88	17.6	113,203	35.1	7,271	30.6	5,519	1.75	8,729	124.2	75
Sharon	19,774	20.0	527	17.0	98,467	28.8	40,411	29.4	7,724	2.00	6,953	93.2	
Sharon Village ②	14,500	49.9	3,118	30.0	88,865	44.6	17,204	34.2	8,496	2.06	17,399	110.1	
Sugar Creek	39,757	36.6	2,696	26.5	138,161	35.7	27,588	30.6	7,646	2.39	10,093	90.8	
Troy	20,405	26.7	589	21.0	110,755	45.6	16,270	33.6	5,962	2.22	7,756	76.6	
Walworth	8,650	27.0	148	14.8	73,560	31.3	40,133	32.5	6,241	2.05	8,379	110.6	
Walworth Village ③					2,365		3,300		266		727		50
Whitewater	15,259	24.7	844	21.1	99,360	42.2	15,099	32.2	6,236	1.85	6,421	126.2	1,171
Williams Bay Village ④					180		150		155		30		

① Included in Geneva.

② Included in Sharon.

③ Included in Walworth.

④ Included in Whitewater.

TABLE 1
ACREAGE OF VEGETABLES AND FRUITS (APPLES, PEACHES, PLUMS, PRUNES, AND GRAPES) GROWN
FOR SALE, BY TOWNSHIP IN THE CHICAGO REGION, 1924 AND 1925

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP	VEGETABLES GROWN FOR SALE, 1924										FRUITS					
	Cauliflages (Acres)	Cauliflages Muskedoms (Acres)	Lettuce (Acres)	Onions (Acres)	Sweet Corns (Acres)	Tomatoes (Acres)	Total Average	Apples		Peaches	Plums and Prunes All Ages 1925	Grape Vines of All Ages 1925				
								Trees Not of Bearing Age 1925	Trees of Bearing Age 1925							
Cook County	2,128	107	295	4,400	4,978	1,772	13,680	12,527	53,296	41,510	4,199	197	3,229	52,443		
	110	36	31	358	88	354	632	543	2,845	501	270	10	185	2,170		
	243	31	3	50	36	133	197	177	2,890	1,619	272	20	47	1,140		
	151	83	674	2,904	1,701	124	819	611	2,127	1,179	128	6	15	1,234		
	744	47	53	230	601	684	994	8	6	6	4	7	7	5,247		
	2	1	1	3	21	1	1	1,508	5,021	6,051	241	69	317	17		
				4	41	4	4	483	2,676	475	137	47	47	2,726		
	177	31	71	279	517	207	1,192	242	1,246	1,752	301	10	96	1,989		
	234	101	241	549	843	1354	1,796	1,369	5,201	1,917	263	10	643	6,081		
	74	1	4	361	161	20	298	328	604	496	105	164	164	1,195		
	268	1	431	321	100	254	1,378	816	374	42	92	42	92	234		
	384	23	31	204	231	294	672	523	3,180	984	46	36	41	1,402		
	811			204	231	148	672	376	1,764	2,197	374	18	182	868		
				3	3	6	9	376	824	3,673	1,178	381	7	478	2,637	
				81	18	401	48	414	1,654	2,852	1,411	141	5	107	1,092	
		49					168	646		1,714	1,137	308		50	825	
	DuPage County						11									
						11										
						11										
						11										
						11										
						11										
						11										
						11										
						11										
						11										
Grundy County						11										
						11										
						11										
						11										
						11										
						11										
						11										
						11										
						11										
						11										

Included in Previous

TABLE 4—Continued

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* Included in Friends

TABLE 4—Continued

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP	VEGETABLES GROWN FOR SALE, 1924										FRUITS				Grape Vines of All Ages 1925
	Cabbages (Acres)	Cauliflower and Mushrooms (Acres)	Lettuce (Acres)	Onions (Acres)	Sweet Corn (Acres)	Tomatoes (Acres)	Total Acreage	Apples		Peaches	Plums and Prunes, All Ages 1925				
								Trees Not Bearing Age 1925	Trees of Bearing Age 1925		Trees of All Ages 1925	Production (Bushels)			
Lake County—Continued															
Center	11				21	4	5	1,328	3,344	1,657	829	3		273	1,810
Eagle Creek								265	1,877	1,385	353	2		169	363
Hanover	51	21		1	31	6	18	660	2,138	1,367	641			210	1,185
North	217	501	201	134	159	1611	772	4,425	2,451	4,765	1,432	10		1,185	5,833
Ross					1		1	201	1,757	574	132			63	272
S. St. John								985	2,978	1,592	140	1		73	614
St. John Creek	1				51	1	6	271	1,457	940	360	10		162	1,337
Winfield														53	411
Lapeere County															
Cass	36	55	3	22	120	28	264	15,987	32,564	25,284	21,412	51		2,660	211,747
Center	31	171		1	1	1	2	641	1,692	1,262	680			94	859
Cotton								1,402	2,802	1,873	1,980			230	114,417
Dowdy	161	211	2	7	581	101	125	5,470	9,837	12,640	10,016	37		1,074	55,512
Galena								417	490	357	330			77	1,066
Hanna								1,127	735	291	2,876	1		70	10,775
Johnson	4			21			7	123	553	281	385			28	125
Kanawake								94	98	53	26			14	44
Lincoln	3	2			10		16	1,201	237	258	196			196	2,257
Lincoln	51	1		2	19		12	1,555	447	156	73			176	5,818
New Durham	2	21			211	41	32	731	1,061	403	704			117	5,818
Noble				2				875	1,910	647	647	13		64	2,471
Present								1,444	1,877	1,444	487			331	14,444
Sceno								440	977	566	177			51	312
Springfield								13	213	285	57			3	41
Union	1	2		2	71		2	1,537	902	276	1,700			84	944
Union	1							318	669	318	162			196	15,597
Washington								354	354	354	354			29	354
Wills								457	1,256	361	119			73	256
Porter County															
Baer	38	11	3	11	50	17	130	8,253	28,708	11,106	6,853	46		2,149	34,363
Baer								91	610	147	88			14	43
Baer								1,550	6,331	2,300	563			91	1,170
Center	8	21	2	2	161	5	36	1,501	5,811	403	867	2		869	9,971
Liberty	2	3			21			1,501	5,811	372	405			214	1,329
Morgan								935	2,295	963	359	23		100	412
Pine	14			41	51	51	29	312	1,534	1,124	235			6	5,332
Pennant	2							1,859	2,848	2,517	2,123			367	5,724
Porter					11			3	819	57	61			46	3,640
Porter								273	348	405	125			153	591
Union	3	1		11	71		13	415	1,173	364	418			115	1,161
Washington								202	1,986	1,313	438	10		89	7,267
Westchester	6			31	61	31	19	417	1,921	1,238	705	11		189	7,267
Wisconsin															
Kenosha County															
Brighton	2,169	3	6	341	30	13	2,562	7,301	20,262	4,528	488			1,496	7,247
Bristol	471							309	1,811	353	101			259	272
Kenosha City	29			2	7	31	1,116	1,166	2,961	1,171	101			145	2,928
Prescott	28							38	890	30	16			8	8
Prescott Prairie	3001	21	4	381	221	101	402	1,274	4,413	867	117			371	1,224
Randall	601							2,579	1,186	186	14			8	280
Salmon					1	71	71	570	2,129	212	23			1,895	1,895

Hawthorn County		3,370	31	2	360	336	19	10,774	37,508	8,102	78	3,000	4,072
Burlington City ²⁾	671	41	1	33	51	4	17	40	100	12	30	25
Burlington		747	3	1	33	21	3	79	2,125	2,346	12	370	35
Camden		140	3	4	4	10	8	3,081	10,904	2,446	26	715	1,080
Dover		1,458	104	24	305	28	155	499	1,085	307	6	157	134
Mount Pleasant		11	3	1	1	2	1,812	1,079	3,922	1,110	1	137	134
Newburg City ³⁾		261	104	24	305	28	30	1,079	3,922	1,110	2	281	225
Raymond		26	4	1	21	7	273	2	142	39	2	34	5
Rochester Village ⁴⁾		19	7	1	1	6	33	1,546	4,043	1,698	2	526	245
Rochester Village ⁵⁾		19	7	1	1	6	33	321	2,850	331	2	163	117
Waterford Village ⁶⁾		6171	1	1	17	4	694	557	2,445	323	3	496	257
Yorkville		6171	1	1	17	4	694	1,075	2,519	412	16	243	355
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Walworth County		70			2	184	8	6,581	32,798	7,149	102	1,898	4,387
Bloomfield		30			4	3	1	360	2,538	47	2	5	131
Delavan City					4	4	41	225	1,404	240	2	125	226
East Troy Village ⁷⁾					1	1	1	193	682	81	7	39	75
Elkhorn City ⁸⁾					1	1	3	453	2,014	944	1	123	21
Genoa Junction Village ⁹⁾					1	1	1	5	94	10	1	7	1
Lafayette		7			1	1	13	361	3,289	1,054	4	336	420
LaGrange					1	1		725	1,777	460	4	18	19
Lyons		8			1	1	5	314	1,777	442	2	10	10
Madison		1			1	1	1	314	1,777	442	2	10	10
Richmond		1			1	1	1	405	2,885	658	50	299	303
Sharon Village		22			1	3	5	550	2,921	201	17	200	708
Sugar Creek					1	3	1	248	1,175	678	4	74	108
Walworth					1	3	1	406	2,149	607	4	176	350
Walworth Village ¹⁰⁾					1	3	1	9	163	22	1	29	26
Whitewater City ¹¹⁾					1	3	1	698	2,108	907	6	215	704
Williams Bay Village ¹²⁾					1	3	1	147	1,659	147	1	61	24
					1	3	1	359	1,849	191	1	140	213
					1	3	1	5	909	50	2	113	79
					1	3	1	363	2,329	421	2	113	79

1) Divided equally between Pleasant Prairie and Somers.
 2) Included in Burlington.
 3) Included in Mount Pleasant.
 4) Included in Sugar Creek.
 5) Included in East Troy.
 6) Included in Watertown.
 7) Included in Delavan.
 8) Included in Watertown.
 9) Included in Watertown.
 10) Included in Watertown.
 11) Included in Watertown.
 12) Included in Watertown.

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included in l'ovino. 2 Included in l'iriena.

Total production including estimates for incomplete reports.

TABLE 5—Continued

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP	ALL HORSES 1925	ALL MULES 1925	ALL HORSES AND MULES 1925	ALL SWINE 1925	ALL SHEEP 1925	Wool Number of Sheep Shorn 1924	Wool Produced (Pounds) 1924	CHICKENS		Eggs Produced (Doz.) 1924
								On Farm 1925	Raised 1924	
McHenry County—Continued										
Burton	224	10	234	719	102	79	753	6,098	6,597	35,647
Chemung	766	4	770	1,645	48	35	309	15,467	14,660	28,552
Deer	699	3	702	1,824	111	147	1,094	22,318	23,714	62,164
DuBois	783	21	720	1,929	318	147	1,094	15,140	15,708	39,702
Graton	691	7	698	1,078	142	78	726	16,383	17,799	78,333
Herrinwood	717	1	718	756	35	62	541	14,840	13,599	63,559
Hobson	734	3	737	2,389	93	307	1,762	13,940	14,241	51,348
McHenry	805	3	805	1,373	40	35	325	13,281	16,713	67,102
Marion	815	2	815	3,316	500	475	4,023	25,508	24,151	114,465
Marion	882	6	882	2,813	309	235	1,762	16,337	17,628	45,063
Richmond	695	15	710	1,365	682	567	1,883	16,830	14,880	90,446
St. John	714	1	714	1,400	317	245	1,430	16,303	17,881	40,647
Riley	774	23	707	2,129	36	26	191	22,849	19,786	69,164
St. John	774	23	707	2,129	36	26	191	22,849	19,786	69,164
Will County	15,745	489	16,234	31,912	2,849	1,835	16,174	379,448	435,606	1,625,176
Charlton	597	6	603	599	162	122	996	11,811	13,584	47,478
Crete	735	18	753	972	99	65	624	25,452	26,194	126,622
Quincy	627	17	644	1,226	66	42	377	6,614	6,320	21,356
Prairie	651	29	680	2,434	361	151	1,226	14,913	17,066	50,725
Frankfort	778	28	806	1,475	16	10	91	16,849	22,386	66,675
Green Garden	778	28	806	1,475	16	10	91	16,849	22,386	66,675
Jackson	703	35	738	2,169	191	4	123	21,658	24,671	79,989
Joliet	445	13	468	1,297	136	120	1,125	14,466	21,669	58,336
Lockport	809	33	842	344	41	381	11,485	13,840	49,905	49,905
Madison	809	33	842	344	41	381	11,485	13,840	49,905	49,905
Monroe	745	18	763	1,276	49	31	264	12,698	14,362	47,567
New Lenox	771	27	798	1,948	67	43	434	16,298	22,470	80,438
Northbrook	771	27	798	1,948	67	43	434	16,298	22,470	80,438
Northbrook	860	13	872	1,819	37	21	16,968	22,470	24,968	75,467
Red	80	4	84	193	4	3	30	2,405	3,519	12,653
Troy	700	10	700	575	45	29	255	11,005	15,940	50,253
Washington	771	15	789	1,541	50	46	406	13,633	22,580	172,188
Whitland	376	12	388	4,691	64	40	2,644	26,075	28,120	60,419
Whitland	376	12	388	4,691	64	40	2,644	26,075	28,120	60,419
Will	843	5	848	1,303	442	286	2,506	26,075	28,120	127,380
Winnington	843	5	848	1,303	442	286	2,506	26,075	28,120	127,380
Whitton	804	27	831	1,647	105	75	657	10,527	11,407	38,108
Whitton	804	27	831	1,647	105	75	657	10,527	11,407	38,108
INDIANA										
Lake County										
Columet	6,880	119	6,999	13,234	1,087	1,137	8,172	185,747	242,957	930,964
Columet	117	5	122	170	1	1	8	6,464	8,704	22,717
Cedar Creek	1,071	26	1,097	2,266	112	88	819	22,410	31,257	99,665
Center	901	23	924	2,891	448	476	3,250	15,398	22,447	136,527
Center	572	2	579	1,232	14	11	110	19,893	22,652	126,795
Hannover	272	2	277	410	8	6	50	12,766	18,457	70,475
Holart	272	2	277	410	8	6	50	12,766	18,457	70,475
North	879	3	882	888	67	48	443	23,989	28,907	137,754
St. John	494	2	496	679	4	4	35	14,400	13,968	170,168
St. John	494	2	496	679	4	4	35	14,400	13,968	170,168
West Creek	1,088	23	1,131	2,453	107	132	1,817	26,114	34,149	116,144
Winfield	512	18	530	1,105	178	262	1,016	12,027	20,464	55,018
Laporte County	8,404	438	8,842	25,151	4,790	3,952	28,615	190,799	286,771	781,894

TABLE 5—Continued

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP	ALL HORSES 1925	ALL MULES 1925	ALL HORSES AND MULES 1925	ALL SWINE 1925	ALL SHEEP 1925	WOOL		CHICKENS		Eggs Produced (Doz.) 1924
						Number of Sheep Shorn 1924	Wool Produced (Pounds) 1924	On Farm 1925	Raised 1924	
Walworth County—Continued										
Genoa Junction Village ^(a)	17			17	60	36	847	385	608	2,885
Lafayette	778	27	805	1,332	564	503	5,341	15,313	16,479	51,556
Lafayette	600	1	601	1,447				16,135	18,724	64,366
Lafayette City ^(b)	545			1,474	4	4	4	1,672	2,345	14,910
Linn	545	25	570	1,237	495	435	3,370	18,540	19,214	88,855
Lyon	646	1	647	1,253	799	704	4,383	18,720	19,214	88,855
Methuen	585	3	588	2,310	612	498	4,022	13,906	16,306	65,066
Sharon	283	4	287	2,310	218	187	1,805	16,793	22,893	78,377
Sharon Village ^(a)	23									
Spring Prairie	756	7	763	1,728	0,508 ^(c)	4,640	17,663	19,557	20,629	73,388
Spring Creek	739	5	832	1,786	61	47	341	18,266	18,556	66,342
Troy	529	19	548	1,108				14,428	14,623	59,085
Walworth	753	5	778	1,202	258	243	2,401	17,430	21,440	9,691
Walworth Village ^(a)	16			15	3	3	25	1,307	3,086	6,940
Whitewater	40			17				75	160	350
Williams Bay Village ^(b)	631	4	675	933	112	111	734	17,845	22,665	84,344

(a) Included in Bloomfield.

(b) Included in Geneva.

(c) Included in Sharon.

(d) Included in Walworth.

(e) Included in Whitewater.

† Total production, including estimates for incomplete reports.

TABLE 6
CATTLE BY SPECIFIED CLASSES, 1925, AND DAIRY PRODUCTS, 1924, BY TOWNSHIPS IN THE CHICAGO REGION

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP	TOTAL NO. OF CATTLE 1925	COWS 2 YEARS Old AND OVER 1925		STEEPS 1 YEAR Old AND OVER 1925	NO. OF COWS MILKED 1924	MILK PRODUCED 1924 (GALS.)	BUTTER MADE 1924 (Lbs.)	BUTTER FAT 1924 (Lbs.)	CREAM SOLD 1924 (GALS.)	WHOLE MILK PRODUCED 1924 (GALS.)
		Dairy Cows	Beef Cows							
ILLINOIS										
Cook County										
Barrington	35,982	26,497	1,703	755	23,662	15,447,184	216,485	40,900	3,882	13,407,704
Bloom	4,468	3,478	33	188	2,836	2,096,985	4,882		424	2,013,593
Brown	1,422	1,141	14	1	921	442,871	26,000	1,132	160	297,836
Calumet	1,211	985	20	1	6	428,869	25,336	1,914	260	290,836
Chicago	2,832	3	5		96	38,915	350			21,785
Elk Grove	2,421	2,233	6	20	1,901	1,362,566	1,655	510	208	1,295,705
Hammer	3,029	3,118	91	51	2,408	1,974,519	1,903	5,544	40	1,859,173
Homewood	1,884	780	440	5	1,093	498,600	9,660	3,380	300	447,070
Lansdown	1,672	1,275	1	19	912	468,968	12,341	2,455	150	337,610
Mayme	837	678	23	1	699	278,769	5,108	19,756		114,770
New Trier	1,511	17	82	1	104	317,973	20,106	136	91	10,560
Northbrook	1,477	807	25	28	892	424,135	12,909	1,800	27	260,629
Northfield	1,153	115	240	266	1,118	54,430	6,270	250		16,285
Orland	2,449	1,338	1	24	2,560	830,180	9,124	290	146	792,301
Palmer	1,425	2,440	462	24	476	1,272,498	9,170	1,882,414	608	1,052,444
Proviso	513	444	1	1	436	262,100	400	208		105,244
Rich	1,741	1,241	88	10	1,197	650,267	24,330	300	964	242,747
Riverside	1	1			1	483				507,340
Schaumburg	2,660	2,193	45		1,864	1,385,217	3,111	80		1,357,848
Stokely	91	36	45		36	12,560	1,946			172,005
Union	4,010	3,436	23	54	1,836	1,300,654	1,105	350	8	1,254,488
Wheaton	2,983	2,337	23		416	200,957	17,170	977	420	188,725
Worth	663	469	23	11						
DuPage County										
Alsip	26,222	18,417	604	1,538	17,658	11,089,224	17,536	4,370	2,236	10,515,052
Alsip	2,955	2,311	32	23	1,993	1,445,495	3,567	3,204	246	1,354,466
Brookdale	1,024	2,014	96	83	3,013	1,766,429	1,853			1,081,520
DuPage Grove	3,247	1,535	11	2	1,198	708,839	2,230			1,433,430
Lisle	3,247	1,999	188	285	1,999	1,261,750	1,608		468	1,190,007
Northbrook	3,721	2,338	100	100	1,139	597,356	2,790	216	1,016	1,315,010
Northfield	3,272	2,338	132	331	2,361	1,327,389	2,560			1,277,255
Waukegan	3,445	2,624	12	331	2,561	1,716,739	4,498		506	1,617,394
Winfield	3,241	2,284	27	206	2,275	1,376,760	3,340	950		1,337,550
York	1,891	1,223	55	270	1,199	694,452	4,690			624,015
Grundy County										
Alsip	12,951	5,886	1,658	1,590	5,795	1,970,300	281,041	217,823	6,851	97,665
Alsipville	671	343	86	9	303	126,782	22,750	17,560	33	20
Braintree	372	195	48	10	236	71,040	11,870	8,960	230	4,190
Brookdale	935	239	95	419	215	82,320	12,028	10,120	60	13,090
Calumet	614	382		1	374	145,615	23,486	13,710		
Goodrich	1,114	487	123	129	519	145,080	10,855	10,270	950	
Hammer	659	296	21	268	295	79,060	15,435	7,725		
Greenfield	487	258	32	29	261	91,390	11,535	9,084	2,000	3,100

* Total production, including estimates for incomplete reports.

* Included in Proviso.

TABLE 6—Continued

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP	TOTAL NO. OF CATTLE 1924	COWS 2 YEARS OLD AND OVER	SPRING 1 YEAR OLD OVER 1924	NO. OF COWS 1924	MILK PRODUCTION 1924 (GALS.)	BUTTER MADE ON FARM 1924 (LB.)	BUTTER FAT SOLD 1924 (LB.)	CREAM SOLD 1924 (GALS.)	WORLD MILK 1924 (GALS.)
Grand County—Continued									
Highland	1,003	509	97	468	148,490	19,085	9,450		500
Maize	328	228	11	481	112,500	19,372	13,390		2,875
Morris	1,309	553	186	51	18,700	1,425	35,684		13,000
Nettle Creek	1,135	660	23	617	221,988	25,563	35,353	218	250
Surman	615	278	48	610	221,988	8,785	8,974		4,900
Vienna	1,228	310	298	312	82,780	11,405	2,632	3,360	4,700
Waponaue	740	420	11	408	123,985	21,435	12,435		13,010
Kane County									
Aurora	52,508	30,580	7,267	28,747	19,662,948	50,540	119,858	9,101	18,290,314
Barva	1,934	1,091	69	825	697,997	3,735		1,680	500,817
Black Rock	1,368	1,027	203	986	617,546	4,158	600	1,198	505,548
Blackberry	2,016	1,419	691	1,573	245,231	12,610	2,825	3,615	110,948
Campton	5,741	1,458	126	1,885	215,151	5,025	375		831,665
Campton	4,777	2,992	304	2,883	1,448,505	3,300	1,340		1,739,432
Dundee	4,301	3,389	101	2,762	2,129,772	1,190	2,380	162	1,997,157
Elgin	2,689	2,093	71	1,950	1,540,321				1,548,502
Hamshire	6,588	2,512	252	2,580	1,795,428	7,161	1,091	192	1,767,038
Kanawille	4,205	3,851	341	2,061	458,162	2,146	1,035	192	335,451
Mato	5,830	3,090	33	2,947	2,170,336	2,530	860	1,114	1,745,796
Reed	2,530	2,058	281	2,758	1,548,474	8,619	5,380	766	1,546,310
St. Charles	5,315	2,658	42	2,641	1,045,440	8,619	5,380	830	2,262,569
Sugar Grove	2,737	3,068	1,302	3,641	329,952	6,561	3,270		1,624,112
Virgil	5,599	2,324	643	2,543	1,654,541		450	122	
Kankakee County									
Aurora	1,540	674	335	557	4,747,960	357,062	227,737	47,153	1,987,643
Bourbonais	2,031	811	118	669	917,393	21,549	18,129	1,102	19,628
Essex	1,267	651	71	620	322,289	16,488	3,000	3,226	184,434
Geneseo	1,432	89	318	549	194,653	31,656	9,120	9,785	1,240
Limestone	1,845	1,061	52	1,013	510,683	23,625	15,051	877	98,234
Manteno	2,665	408	468	1,084	622,550	8,720	10,275	377	290,661
Naponee	1,265	1,177	527	1,457	156,906	18,711	7,473	5,224	322,816
Norton	1,019	509	153	484	174,906	15,840	15,840	250	16,842
Ohio	2,085	1,012	309	992	402,754	32,408	21,240	8,185	168,765
Pembroke	996	56	423	319	131,394	11,242	6,640	1,286	42,680
Rock	1,465	901	158	467	171,562	17,744	19,033	6,301	3,871
Rock	1,465	901	158	467	171,562	17,744	19,033	6,301	3,871
St. Anne	1,075	158	124	554	166,544	23,660	22,355	2,732	21,770
Salina	1,116	724	57	636	255,503	18,368	15,036	5,187	223,390
Summer	1,834	911	241	931	440,997	11,987	33,022	1,455	
Yellowhead	2,082	1,152	347	973		23,336	24,498		233,228
Kendall County									
Big Grove	1,346	626	137	575	1,751,808	166,545	81,831	25,590	324,185
Bristol	845	498	37	379	167,192	34,435	9,800	7,375	1,500
Campton	1,301	333	291	580	218,245	4,657	7,640	130	98,430
Kendall	1,061	2,297	31	1,013	153,137	15,033	19,200	5,100	8,910
Lisbon	1,022	605	320	580	177,068	35,550	6,260	6,660	8,380
Little Rock	1,357	591	64	436	201,517	12,652	9,168	41	98,415
Nauyas	1,315	104	48	383	173,155	18,144	9,332	3,304	20
Quincy	1,326	212	4	383	173,155	18,144	9,332	3,304	20
Seward	897	389	207	361	105,310	23,380	5,700	4,905	307,070
Lake County									
Ashmoh	34,148	23,733	630	21,246	14,728,478	60,100	38,482	30,419	13,429,765
Boston	2,337	1,065	22	1,017	1,081,064	5,767	4,705	1,115	977,420
Clinton	1,423	1,423	12	824	1,066,843	3,272	1,640	980	467,745
Clinton	2,401	1,815	98	1,238	1,022,391	3,272	2,800		941,011

[illegible]

1 Total production, including estimates for incomplete reports.

TABLE 6—(Continued)

[illegible]

Walworth County	56,091	40,314	470	561	36,694	22,273,258	25,888	3,014,821	25,512	12,108,956
Bloomfield	3,512	2,523		27	2,187	1,192,218	146	360		1,138,785
Darien	3,417	2,315	66		2,065	1,417,050	586	401,737		1,138,785
Delavan City ¹	2,560	1,751	41		31	1,136,839				1,138,785
East Troy	3,752	2,731	23	37	1,717	1,213,240	3,965	377,087	160	1,041,835
East Troy Village ¹	3,752	2,731	23		1,717	1,213,240			360	96,500
Elkhorn City ¹	516	405	6		40	281,647		742		293,127
Genoa Junction Village ^{1a}	3,572	2,530	3	15	3,85	1,235,888	876	11,700	595	1,126,148
Lafayette	4,043	2,960	122	2	2,836	1,443,271	290	140,792	9,109	18,616
LaGrange	3,040	2,088	36	15	1,767	1,161,391	260	93,720	1,468	815,185
Lyons	3,437	2,440	40	225	46	1,712,655	6,942	6,315	6,900	1,572,405
Rehmond	3,753	2,540	1	31	2,210	1,148,125	764	47	1,000	1,000
Sharon Village ¹	3,753	2,782	19	44	1,560	872,493	403	296,754	420	251,886
Spence, Prairie	4,065	2,921	37	78	2,758	1,692,031	570	489,558		893,550
Sugar Creek	3,807	2,709	25	1	2,434	1,642,750	100	435,318		1,612,523
Walworth	3,718	2,658	6	84	1,930	1,036,259	5,411	299,416	10,905	1,612,523
Walworth Village ^{1a}	115	1,635			2,362	1,761,067	1,781	2,960	889	1,612,523
Whitewater City ^{1a}	168	121			165	57,325	300	10,010		1,612,523
Williams Bay Village ^{1a}	3,881	2,712			102	1,312,340	3,790	387,910	365	150,728
	17	12			12	4,380				

¹ Divided equally between Pleasant Prairie and Somers.
^{1a} Included in Delavan.
² Included in Watworth.
³ Included in Burlington.
⁴ Included in Sugar Creek.
⁵ Total production, including estimates for incomplete reports.
⁶ Included in Rochester.
⁷ Included in Geneva.
⁸ Included in Yorkville.
⁹ Included in Sharon.

TABLE 7
NUMBER OF FARMS BY SIZE FOR TOWNSHIPS IN THE CHICAGO REGION, 1924

County and Township	Total No. of Farms	Under 3 Acres	5-9 Acres	10-19 Acres	20-49 Acres	50-99 Acres	100-174 Acres	175-250 Acres	300-499 Acres	500-999 Acres	1,000-1,999 Acres	2,000-2,999 Acres	3,000-4,999 Acres	5,000-9,999 Acres	10,000-19,999 Acres	20,000 Acres and Over	Average Size of Farm
ILLINOIS																	
Cook County																	
Barrington	4,593	176	490	696	1,210	937	820	209	54	4	1						63
Bloom.	168		10	2	13	46	71	26	10								132
Bloom.	208		10	23	48	38	56	19	6	1	1						96
Calumet	14		8	1	1	1	0	0	3	1							28
Chicago	277	113	61	48	36	3	11	1	1								15
Elk Grove	193	13	3	2	49	88	43	6	2								79
Harvey	187	17	19	16	31	36	69	23	3								100
Lemont	122		8	9	32	42	24	7									73
Leyden	258		5	32	58	66	15	4	1								43
Mayfield	11		11	1	12	1	5	5	3	1							44
Mayfield	316	11	41	57	128	67	8	1									34
New Trier	101		23	32	32	5	1										20
Orland	107		4	101	73	63	21	3									33
Orland	156		1	3	15	47	61	24									44
Palatine	109		3	7	22	69	28	10	1								92
Proviso	117	14	20	15	25	22	17	3									45
Rich.	143		1	4	1	28	81	16	8	1							136
Rich.	1		2														121
River Forest	1		5														59
Schaumburg	154		7	9	7	31	73	24	3								77
St. Charles	34		1	2	20	7	2	2	2								40
St. Charles	237		100	117	175	82	55	7	3								70
Waukegan	290		59	80	70	51	25	8									40
Worth																	
DuPage County																	
Addison	1,477	2	108	75	158	380	544	156	46	6	2						110
Alsip	203		8	13	28	77	71	5	1								85
Bloomington	200		33	26	20	47	45	15	9	1							173
Brookfield	145		7	3	12	29	56	33	5								127
Lisle	102		8	4	15	18	34	17	5	1							117
Milton	162		1	4	13	35	33	10	1								146
Wauersville	102		1	4	13	27	61	10	1	1							120
Winfield	102	1	3	14	47	95	17	9	1								80
York	190	1	43	16	19	50	52	4	2	2	1						
Grundy County																	
Aur. Sable	1,397		12	22	42	175	581	376	174	15							176
Braceville	89			1	12	28	29	7	17								193
Brenna	57			2	6	15	21	4	2								152
Felix	39		3	4	4	6	13	6	3	1							200
Goodfield	127		1	1	10	46	30	13	1								168
Goose Lake	65		1	1	1	6	23	17	12	4							220
Greenfield	57					8	25	13	11								180
Harvard	100					12	34	14	8								163
Maize	66					12	34	14	6	1							186
Mason	119		1	1	5	6	50	36	19	1							175
Morris	10		3	2	2	2	1	2	10								10
Norman	49			1	1	4	14	13	13								204
Saratoa	144		2	5	6	23	56	38	13	1							161
Vermont	108					5	46	44	14	2							133
Waipacuse	109				11	23	30	24	3	1							140
Kane County																	
Aurora	2,150	4	136	96	123	343	801	482	150	8	2						137
York	154		17	59	18	48	30	10	6	1							134

TABLE 7—Continued

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP	Total No. of Farms	Under 3 Acres	5-9 Acres	10-19 Acres	20-49 Acres	50-99 Acres	100-174 Acres	175-259 Acres	260-499 Acres	500-999 Acres	1,000-1,999 Acres	2,000-4,999 Acres	5,000-9,999 Acres	10,000-19,999 Acres	20,000 Acres and Over	Average Size of Farm
McHenry County—Continued																
Dunham	168		14	6	8	40	65	27	8							125
Gratiot	140		1	2	8	19	79	25	12							145
Harwood	138		2	9	6	22	58	42	1							139
Hartland	132				6	22	58	42	1							150
Hebron	123		1		3	22	59	25	15							130
McHenry	205		1	5	16	37	98	28	13							132
North Chicago	220		18	1	15	29	69	18	3							144
Nunda	220		9	20	39	74	43	11	1							131
Richmond	151		3	2	16	29	70	22	5							132
Valley	152		5	3	12	36	58	23	12							132
Verona	159		3	4	16	69	65	24	10							119
	3,147		77	103	168	526	1,384	643	233	12	1					146
Will County																
Channahon	105		2	1	8	17	35	20	18							181
Crete	194		10	20	19	25	63	39	18							131
Deerfield	133		3	7	11	33	9	0	1							157
Dubuque	136		1	2	7	10	33	9	0							132
Flournoy	101		1	2	4	10	46	23	16							150
Frankfort	151		1	5	5	13	80	33	10							150
Green Garden	170		3	6	14	25	78	34	4							121
Homer	146		2	1	11	24	65	26	10							124
Jackson	146		2	1	11	24	65	26	10							107
Joliet	157		34	29	23	23	32	13	3							126
Marion	157		1	3	3	13	71	17	6							136
Manhattan	129		1	2	3	13	71	17	6							136
Monroe	146		7	4	11	40	63	30	10							139
New Lenox	158		4	4	11	40	63	30	10							160
Orion	155		7	6	14	34	69	40	8							127
Plainfield	155		7	6	14	34	69	40	8							133
Reed	24		2	3	10	3	8	3	1							161
Troy	122		1	1	6	22	51	25	16							143
Union	122		1	1	6	22	51	25	16							143
Washington	74		3	1	4	15	19	11	2							165
Wesley	142		3	1	1	29	56	43	13							161
Whetland	147		3	1	1	27	82	28	8							172
Will	117		3	7	9	19	33	24	4							154
Willington	117		3	7	9	19	33	24	4							172
Willow	117		3	7	9	19	33	24	4							177
	1,784		180	171	236	312	520	240	98	25	1	1				115
LaSalle County																
Calumet	112		24	30	38	16	3									30
Center	225		19	19	38	46	69	24	18			1				174
Center Creek	127		2	2	5	18	38	31	23			4				170
Eagle Creek	127		2	2	5	18	38	31	23			4				208
Harmon	133		8	9	11	15	65	22	3			9				119
Haworth	126		5	8	9	11	15	65	22			3				47
North	109		47	54	47	13	1	10	1			3				109
Ross	224		11	18	18	57	102	24	4			4				109
St. John	120		3	6	6	14	39	44	10			3				110
St. John Creek	120		3	6	6	14	39	44	10			3				187
Windsor	108		4	4	6	17	47	19	10			1				147
Winfield	108		4	4	6	17	47	19	10			1				147
	2,300		84	87	339	490	674	339	268	16	1					136
Laporte County																
Cass	129		2	1	7	17	53	28	19			1				177
Chilton	129		12	14	32	26	23	12	10							192
Coal Creek	248		4	15	66	88	63	4	2							158
Coal Spring	86		2	2	6	4	15	23	31			1				246
Dowey	90		1	3	15	28	32	10	10							127
Hanna	70		1	1	10	15	22	21	2							106
Hudson	62				6	22	24	4	2							106
Johnson	39			1	1	4	13	6	1							210
Lafayette	102		5	5	11	24	36	24	12							137
Marquette	66		5	11	20	20	8	2	1							144

Sequoia	107	2	2	3	4	59	59	41	22	14	156
Shasta	107	3	2	2	3	59	59	41	22	14	156
Union	99	5	5	3	1	12	9	30	21	15	107
Washington	99	5	5	3	1	12	9	30	21	15	107
Willie	106	2	2	2	1	14	18	35	15	15	148
Porter County	1,729	1	66	92	226	390	565	246	131	10	124
Bonne	121			2	7	35	48	25	13	3	150
Center	173		10	31	30	31	48	11	3	1	74
Jackson	155	1	0	0	27	56	41	14	5		94
Marquette	155		0	0	27	56	41	14	5		94
Morgan	119		1	1	4	27	42	38	24	2	182
Pine	92		5	5	14	25	33	11	4	4	114
Pleasant	185		0	8	14	24	50	41	37	5	181
Shelburne	101		2	4	7	43	80	44	12		135
Torrey	101		4	7	43	80	44	12			145
Union	122		3	3	10	27	60	15	4	4	118
Washington	123		7	8	11	22	39	18	17	1	142
Wheatland	152		10	12	54	40	56	3	6		76
Kenosha County	1,356		56	84	196	377	445	143	54	1	107
Bradford	158		1		7	49	70	20	11		136
Bratton	147		1	3	19	50	48	18	8		119
Carleton City (1)	147		1		10	50	73	20	8		141
Paris	168		1		10	50	73	20	8		128
Pleasant Prairie	215		25	20	47	56	44	11	12		83
Randall	188		2	13	23	35	35	15	5		132
Shelburne	188		2	13	23	35	35	15	5		132
Somers	300		20	39	80	82	82	13	2	1	128
Wheatland	117				7	30	63	18	2		124
Racine County	2,215	1	118	163	430	729	575	154	42	3	87
Badington City (1)	5		3		1	1	1				122
Bradford	181		3	6	21	42	67	32	6	1	122
Cladonia	494		35	55	150	182	01	8	2		172
Dover	161		2	3	13	44	67	24	10	1	130
East Troy	151	1	23	43	91	111	05	13	4	1	70
Neenah	152		1	2	21	35	71	18	5		106
Racine City (1)	5		1	2	3	1	3				128
Raymond	302		10	22	82	114	61	12	1		72
Rockchester Village (1)	87		3	3	2	29	34	14	3		116
Union Grove Village	14		5	3	1	1	2	1			107
Waterford	109		6	6	6	11	47	21	6		92
Westfield	225		4	5	6	6	1				129
Yorkville	227		1	8	21	66	72	11	5		151
Walworth County	2,674		106	80	229	745	1,027	358	124	5	129
Bloomfield	124		3	2	4	24	53	28	9	1	151
Darien	172		3	6	6	60	60	27	10		129
East Troy	139		2	5	25	44	47	12	8		111
East Troy Village (1)	161		7	2	16	40	58	21	9	2	112
East Troy Village (2)	21		8	8	3	2	6				87
East Troy Village (3)	14		8	8	3	2	6				87
Geneva	191		20	9	25	58	61	14	8		132
Geneva Junction Village	6				2	3	1				141
Jefferson	166		2	4	12	40	72	27	9		124
Lake Geneva City (1)	134		15	11	6	7	29	8	8		129
Lake Geneva City (2)	38		6	6	4	36	51	17	7	1	105
Lodi	127		1	3	17	36	79	26	8		132
Madison	151		1	3	17	36	79	26	8		132
Richmond	134		8	2	18	72	88	15	3		105
Sharon Village	204		8	2	18	72	88	15	3		105
Spring Prairie	119		12	3	3	40	72	26	10		135
Spring Prairie	163		12	3	3	40	72	26	10		135

1 Divided equally between Pleasant Prairie and Somers.

2 Included in East Troy.

3 Included in Burlington.

4 Included in Sugar Creek.

5 Included in Mount Pleasant.

6 Included in Bloomfield.

7 Included in Geneva.

8 Included in Yorkville.

9 Included in Sharon.

10 Included in Watertown.

TABLE 7—Continued

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP	Total No. of Farms	Under 3 Acres	5-9 Acres	10-19 Acres	20-49 Acres	50-99 Acres	100-174 Acres	175-259 Acres	260-499 Acres	500-999 Acres	1,000- 1,999 Acres	2,000- 2,999 Acres	3,000- 4,999 Acres	5,000- 9,999 Acres	10,000- 19,999 Acres	20,000 Acres and Over	Average Size of Farm
Walworth County—Continued																	
Sugar Creek	170		4	2	13	61	65	20	5								111
Walworth	185				10	23	49	30	13								147
Walworth Village ⁽¹⁾	4			3	18	92	62	7	3								99
Whitewater City ⁽²⁾	20		4	1	1		1	1									
Whitewater	120			6	6												
Williams Bay Village ⁽¹⁾	2		1	2	13	38	72	24	4								114

⁽¹⁾ Included in Walworth.⁽²⁾ Included in Whitewater.

Average size of farms determined by dividing total acres of land in farms by number of farms.

TABLE 8
LAND IN FARMS, FARM AND MACHINERY VALUES, AND MORTGAGE DEBT, BY TOWNSHIPS IN THE CHICAGO REGION, 1925

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP	TOTAL NO. OF FARMS	LAND IN FARMS (ACRES)	FAIR VALUES				VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS			AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS			VALUE OF IMPROVEMENTS AND MACHINERY			FARMS OPERATED BY FULL OWNERS REPORTING MORTGAGE DEBT		
			VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS		Buildings (per Farm)	Land and Buildings (per Farm)	Land and Buildings (per Acre)	Land Alone (per Acre)	Land and Buildings (per Acre)	Land Alone (per Acre)	Value per Acre	Value per Farm	Value of Land and Buildings	Amount of Mortgage Debt	Ratio of Debt to Value (per Cent.)			
			Total	Land Alone														
Cook County																		
4,593	289,326	\$125,594,102	\$99,367,283	\$29,130,819	\$27,325	\$433.78	\$343.43	\$3,925,567	\$854.09	\$13.56	\$12,470,000	\$3,790,175	30.4					
Barrington	168	22,111	4,376,160	3,401,860	1,374,300	26,049	197.92	135.76	224,395	1,335.68	10.15	774,740	373,600	48.2				
Bloom	208	30,017	3,062,150	2,144,650	917,500	14,722	152.75	106.98	128,525	617.91	6.41	341,600	160,900	47.1				
Brookfield	160	16,948	2,193,590	1,333,250	860,100	11,856	181.75	80.08	86,825	1,469.32	5.92	263,100	109,500	39.3				
Chicago	30	4,058	12,973,600	7,968,000	49,670	3,399.88	3,197.04	88,875	31,350	21.90	793,000	179,700	22.5					
Elmhurst	277	4,058	13,790,340	12,973,600	796,600	49,670	3,399.88	3,197.04	88,875	21.90	793,000	179,700	22.5					
Forest Park	130	15,251	4,575,950	3,007,450	1,568,500	23,710	155.40	117,200	284,060	1,471.50	18.62	699,925	200,400	28.6				
Harvey	187	18,708	3,051,580	1,807,180	1,244,400	16,319	165.12	101,101	7,822.22	0.36	103.33	48,800	25.3					
Homewood	122	8,943	2,040,850	1,482,200	558,650	16,728	223.21	165.74	22,267	1,052.45	12.55	330,300	35,000	10.6				
Lemont	277	12,302	10,535,473	8,487,264	2,148,209	36,229	889.53	605.91	3,020.29	0.50	65.42	83,300	38,000	45.3				
Lyons	107	10,711	2,414,600	1,644,600	770,000	22,524	101.62	57.74	1,029.71	33.45	12.96	75,900	35,000	32.9				
Mayme	316	10,774	10,418,000	7,796,360	2,621,640	33,062	975.72	720.13	388,296	1,670.54	22.99	1,293,800	492,500	38.0				
New Trier	101	1,974	3,321,100	2,331,300	989,800	34,862	1,753.74	1,332.98	478.22	24.47	190.88	122,500	50,000	40.8				
Northbrook	223	10,354	10,580,000	9,498,300	381,700	46,339	2,384.01	2,060.50	202,727	965.03	46.56	683,000	118,300	17.3				
Northfield	107	2,423	3,327,200	2,351,200	976,000	32,064	1,534.31	1,201.80	485.93	35.05	17.08	131,900	30,700	23.5				
Orland	136	18,754	2,781,450	1,905,250	876,200	17,830	148.31	101.59	138,865	890.29	7.11	319,850	108,950	34.1				
Palmer	136	18,754	2,781,450	1,905,250	876,200	17,830	148.31	101.59	138,865	890.29	7.11	319,850	108,950	34.1				
Palmer	107	5,646	6,317,400	5,304,200	1,013,200	53,995	1,114.92	939.46	112,755	1,070.93	9.25	131,000	38,900	34.4				
Proviso	117	5,646	6,317,400	5,304,200	1,013,200	53,995	1,114.92	939.46	112,755	1,070.93	9.25	131,000	38,900	34.4				
Robb	143	19,511	2,364,950	1,596,250	768,700	16,538	121.19	81.80	87,945	615.00	4.51	184,000	83,500	45.4				
Riverdale	1	17	182,000	89,000	93,000	26,000	10,705.88	5,235.29	12,100	12,100	30.33	10,000	10,000	33.3				
Riverdale	1	17	182,000	89,000	93,000	26,000	10,705.88	5,235.29	12,100	12,100	30.33	10,000	10,000	33.3				
Schaumburg	154	18,632	2,658,311	1,481,479	1,176,835	17,262	145.07	79.51	1,150.48	4.91	296.735	112,000	30.1					
Skokie	34	2,014	10,412,800	9,340,705	72,095	12,141	299.97	169.17	27,420	806.47	13.61	30,000	7,500	29.8				
St. Charles	227	17,383	10,412,800	9,340,705	72,095	12,141	299.97	169.17	27,420	806.47	13.61	30,000	7,500	29.8				
St. Charles	227	17,383	10,412,800	9,340,705	72,095	12,141	299.97	169.17	27,420	806.47	13.61	30,000	7,500	29.8				
Whiting	299	11,967	3,093,955	4,037,715	1,950,240	16,762	147.31	337.40	211,460	707.32	11.61	268,473	210,500	55.7				
DuPage County																		
1,477	159,171	36,757,525	26,893,605	9,863,250	24,887	230.93	168.96	1,310,415	887.23	6.23	5,107,675	1,990,360	39.0					
Addicks	203	17,196	4,255,450	3,275,650	999,800	21,061	248.63	190,178	984.17	11.58	293,750	107,300	37.8					
Alsip	80	15,430	2,501,395	2,046,795	47,400	31,305	192.49	94,218	1,177.73	6.10	405,100	107,300	37.8					
Boston Grove	200	11,339	3,425,460	2,947,200	2,022,600	19,757	192.90	132.40	101,320	927.13	8.10	410,100	107,300	37.8				
Clare	115	18,173	3,853,775	2,761,975	1,289,800	26,584	216.76	146,765	1,012.17	7.94	640,200	255,400	39.1					
Elmhurst	115	18,173	3,853,775	2,761,975	1,289,800	26,584	216.76	146,765	1,012.17	7.94	640,200	255,400	39.1					
Elmhurst	102	11,962	2,331,150	2,099,750	28,737	244.04	174.78	303,365	915.34	7.80	380,500	130,500	33.4					
Elmhurst	102	11,962	2,331,150	2,099,750	28,737	244.04	174.78	303,365	915.34	7.80	380,500	130,500	33.4					
Elmhurst	130	20,242	3,310,275	2,125,275	21,295	212.98	151.04	209,014	1,293.91	7.81	1,185,300	491,200	41.8					
Elmhurst	130	20,242	3,310,275	2,125,275	21,295	212.98	151.04	209,014	1,293.91	7.81	1,185,300	491,200	41.8					
Elmhurst	162	19,512	3,606,925	2,652,400	1,014,525	22,663	187.62	135.04	128,319	855.06	7.10	731,925	298,900	36.2				
Elmhurst	162	19,512	3,606,925	2,652,400	1,014,525	22,663	187.62	135.04	128,319	855.06	7.10	731,925	298,900	36.2				
Elmhurst	190	15,200	6,892,870	5,092,845	36,752	458.49	373.79	134,525	708.03	8.83	550,750	131,050	24.3					
Grundy County																		
1,397	240,207	41,917,345	35,852,345	6,065,000	30,005	170.25	145.62	4,144,423	1,012.47	6.10	3,351,310	1,251,000	38.5					
Alsip	80	15,430	2,501,395	2,046,795	47,400	31,305	192.49	94,218	1,177.73	6.10	292,100	118,000	52.2					
Brownsville	57	8,085	1,115,850	811,500	30,350	19,878	132.40	106.60	1,262.86	5.25	135,000	41,000	30.4					
19	11,017	1,171,300	240,640	240,640	28,578	128.41	106.60	1,262.86	5.25	135,000	41,000	30.4						

† Included in previous report as a reserve valuation due to large number of florists and green houses.

TABLE 8—Continued

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP	FARM VALUES										VALUE OF IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY			FAIRLY OPERATED BY FULL OWNERS REPORTING MORTGAGE DEBT		
	TOTAL No. OF FARMS	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS		AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS			VALUE OF IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY			FAIRLY OPERATED BY FULL OWNERS REPORTING MORTGAGE DEBT						
		Total		Buildings	Land and Buildings (per Farm)	Land and Buildings (per Acre)	Land Alone (per Acre)	Value per Farm	Value per Acre	Value of Land and Buildings	Amount of Mortgage Debt	Ratio of Debt to Value (per Cent)				
		Land Alone	Buildings													
Grundy County—Continued																
Bellevue	39	4,706	\$ 489,000	\$ 418,300	\$ 70,700	\$12,538	\$103.91	\$ 88.89	\$ 14,677	\$ 276.28	\$3.12	\$ 12,000	\$ 5,000	41.7		
Garfield	71	11,006	2,187,000	1,908,000	279,000	30,803	198.71	173.36	100,450	1,373.94	8.22	104,000	60,200	31.0		
Goodfield	65	14,326	4,161,750	3,745,000	416,750	32,770	194.37	167.68	111,250	1,112.80	6.22	183,000	95,500	26.5		
Goodman	127	21,411	2,985,500	2,702,000	283,500	30,960	140.20	118.90	131,350	948.92	4.30	104,000	63,000	32.5		
Greenfield	103	10,813	2,068,500	1,927,500	141,000	45,018	237.31	215.25	129,335	1,293.33	6.76	194,000	100,000	51.5		
Highland	24	22,931	4,394,500	3,887,800	506,700	35,440	191.47	169.40	107,550	1,067.34	4.69	155,000	73,000	40.7		
Maize	69	10,774	1,403,800	1,298,000	105,800	20,585	130.39	111.33	146,900	1,235.25	6.65	179,000	107,500	30.7		
Marion	119	22,110	4,001,000	3,420,200	580,800	33,648	181.10	154.71	136,905	1,235.25	6.65	350,000	169,000	47.9		
Morris	10	769	132,500	91,800	40,700	13,250	172.30	119.38	16,675	1,269.67	7.43	491,800	153,500	31.2		
Nettle Creek	123	21,512	4,065,000	3,497,900	567,100	33,033	188.83	162.61	159,860	1,299.67	7.43	491,800	153,500	31.2		
Normal	143	23,118	4,011,000	3,411,500	629,500	47,857	174.65	147.51	150,510	975.97	6.07	450,000	212,000	47.0		
Norfolk	108	21,664	4,034,500	3,536,500	39,212	195.48	163.24	140.50	126,250	1,165.98	5.82	252,600	110,000	43.5		
Norwich	109	15,855	2,299,500	1,939,100	360,400	21,292	144.76	122.67	49,710	1,456.06	3.13	96,000	21,500	22.4		
Wapouese																
Kane County																
Aurora	154	13,212	3,235,900	2,290,200	936,700	21,012	177.22	128.28	2,453,615	1,141.23	8.28	8,277,015	4,418,359	46.1		
Batavia	97	9,111	1,827,100	1,601,800	225,300	19,455	207.12	144.25	151,035	1,000.23	11.66	407,500	165,100	40.5		
Blackberry	127	21,143	3,664,125	2,897,150	766,975	28,154	185.33	137.50	183,495	1,392.05	9.16	827,450	382,550	46.2		
Burlington	142	20,842	3,116,425	2,741,125	375,300	30,034	173.30	129.65	188,427	1,544.48	8.91	589,650	266,800	45.9		
Canton	125	19,987	3,215,300	2,234,300	981,000	26,115	163.31	114.74	145,475	1,033.80	7.28	271,250	54,200	50.2		
Channahon	127	19,528	3,317,500	2,324,150	993,350	29,122	168.47	116.63	142,636	1,123.12	7.16	514,475	270,180	52.5		
Edgemoor	121	13,547	2,818,002	1,903,102	914,900	23,289	208.02	140.48	198,835	1,010.82	7.30	431,230	200,450	45.5		
Geneva	82	8,096	1,659,950	1,120,150	539,800	20,134	138.36	76.28	128,539	722.13	5.22	249,000	102,900	41.2		
Kankakee	174	30,436	4,552,715	3,898,450	654,265	33,642	186.98	134.90	199,929	1,694.31	9.42	1,085,250	465,430	42.9		
Marquette	158	20,440	3,601,650	2,412,690	1,188,960	22,795	176.21	118.06	247,650	1,567.41	12.12	284,500	105,100	36.9		
Philo	139	21,462	2,848,500	2,122,690	725,810	20,493	132.73	98.90	217,631	1,579.01	9.11	604,900	285,000	47.5		
Rutland	130	22,064	3,278,500	2,423,500	855,000	20,192	182.72	119.20	121,970	762.31	6.30	530,400	241,500	45.5		
St. Charles	129	22,064	3,278,500	2,423,500	855,000	20,192	182.72	119.20	121,970	762.31	6.30	530,400	241,500	45.5		
St. George	156	23,891	4,425,314	1,023,400	3,401,914	25,823	168.61	125.78	196,565	1,459.30	8.90	1,129,825	475,800	42.1		
Virgil																
Kankakee County																
Aroma	2,395	389,797	62,698,663	50,433,728	12,264,935	26,179	160.85	129.38	2,387,026	997.05	6.12	10,942,103	4,609,086	42.1		
Batavia	143	22,148	3,378,478	2,700,078	678,400	23,026	132.54	121.91	129,015	908.50	4.87	502,123	265,000	52.9		
Bonriommas	115	30,029	3,955,300	2,455,800	502,500	33,545	189.12	105.11	119,295	5.55	5,920,000	295,000	52.5			
Fox	124	10,013	2,873,300	2,248,200	625,100	30,760	179.44	140.40	150,271	907.21	9.29	477,150	166,000	46.0		
Kendall	123	20,197	3,784,550	3,063,050	721,500	30,760	190.67	146.23	194,565	1,582.07	4.11	582,071	210,500	40.3		
Union	126	25,440	3,865,500	3,060,500	805,000	28,840	181.69	143.70	188,280	1,404.48	8.82	523,000	240,500	46.0		
			3,357,500	2,657,500	690,000	35,320	194.41	170.14	130,960	1,084.50	6.37					

Lake County		2,010	223,159	49,620,052	34,909,946	14,732,106	24,696	222,14	156,21	2,017,190	1,603,58	1,603,58	8,036,515	2,762,015	34,2
Antioch		165	17,580	2,890,300	1,811,400	1,068,900	17,157	103,84	103,04	124,056	751,95	7,06	680,400	204,750	31,5
Barton		105	11,402	1,856,550	1,105,105	683,200	18,963	108,38	113,28	95,100	1,033,70	8,26	378,790	378,790	34,6
Cuba		105	11,402	1,856,550	1,105,105	683,200	18,963	108,38	113,28	95,100	1,033,70	8,26	378,790	378,790	34,6
Dierfeld		17	1,017	2,519,000	1,519,000	983,200	23,609	170,94	103,11	105,600	1,006,29	7,28	435,950	350,200	30,3
Freemont		165	20,463	3,630,724	2,635,724	1,595,000	47,653	706,56	510,91	31,756	1,237,65	31,22	130,001	200,760	15,8
Grant		117	5,742	3,719,000	2,519,000	1,595,000	22,411	177,45	90,39	221,430	1,237,65	31,22	600,350	200,760	33,9
Lake Villa		116	15,057	3,719,000	2,519,000	1,595,000	22,411	177,45	90,39	221,430	1,237,65	31,22	600,350	200,760	33,9
Northfield		183	19,152	2,729,253	1,856,025	1,068,900	16,489	134,97	130,23	126,840	1,093,74	8,56	100,800	79,000	48,8
Shields		38	4,901	4,336,900	2,937,401	1,399,499	29,775	229,96	183,43	118,465	1,118,65	12,07	374,900	145,900	39,9
Vernon		182	21,413	3,568,650	2,411,450	1,126,000	29,775	229,96	183,43	118,465	1,118,65	12,07	374,900	145,900	39,9
Waukegan		114	13,205	3,172,572	2,111,515	1,231,227	27,452	183,72	133,771	714,28	1,337,471	11,65	309,400	100,000	27,9
West Deerfield		82	4,980	1,684,000	1,278,900	482,700	20,507	343,89	261,53	43,200	329,83	8,13	202,800	17,200	22,0
West Deerfield		74	5,928	2,335,350	1,853,150	482,700	20,507	343,89	261,53	43,200	329,83	8,13	202,800	17,200	22,0
McHenry County		2,714	354,789	49,295,402	33,817,799	15,477,603	17,965	138,94	98,32	2,297,541	837,30	6,47	9,926,772	4,724,075	47,6
Alton		141	19,327	2,221,500	1,518,140	703,450	13,756	113,77	70,76	94,056	667,06	4,82	622,200	292,550	47,0
Bellevue		116	12,473	1,749,800	1,105,500	580,700	13,756	113,77	70,76	94,056	667,06	4,82	622,200	292,550	47,0
Barton		105	11,402	1,856,550	1,105,105	683,200	18,963	108,38	113,28	95,100	1,033,70	8,26	378,790	378,790	34,6
Chemung		179	19,658	2,843,365	2,052,050	791,315	17,771	115,38	104,92	145,890	911,81	7,46	583,200	290,721	49,8
Concord		108	21,022	2,093,210	1,862,135	801,075	14,962	126,31	88,45	148,320	834,58	7,05	433,025	221,000	51,0
Darien		168	20,969	3,585,300	2,385,600	1,248,450	10,537	121,07	115,38	122,773	571,73	5,63	688,575	300,550	43,7
Dunham		140	20,969	2,578,240	1,725,215	833,025	18,416	81,99	129,763	129,838	1,298,81	6,30	378,580	202,625	53,5
Griffon		142	19,758	2,569,437	1,628,807	940,605	18,095	130,06	82,45	142,968	1,006,62	7,24	659,337	318,000	48,3
Greenwood		176	23,228	3,297,027	2,518,827	1,778,200	18,733	106,44	102,06	61,485	340,35	2,67	976,500	430,000	45,0
Harvard		128	19,544	2,824,435	1,827,035	922,124	14,732	114,32	90,46	156,293	710,42	5,73	861,600	433,025	50,4
McHenry		205	26,447	3,626,755	2,453,235	1,173,500	17,091	136,10	108,44	300,285	1,468,80	11,65	650,800	301,079	45,0
Nearago		176	23,228	3,297,027	2,518,827	1,778,200	18,733	106,44	102,06	61,485	340,35	2,67	976,500	430,000	45,0
Norwich		151	19,811	2,991,770	1,965,370	1,329,400	16,588	109,96	96,36	156,293	710,42	5,73	861,600	433,025	50,4
Richmond		132	20,410	3,050,925	2,066,025	784,900	20,072	151,71	112,68	73,160	1,480,92	3,64	582,850	315,200	53,7
Itasca		180	22,531	2,893,689	2,131,980	671,700	14,834	124,44	94,62	65,905	348,70	2,93	671,000	349,550	52,1
Will County		3,147	439,721	72,060,031	55,764,044	10,295,987	22,898	156,75	121,30	3,018,053	559,03	6,56	10,217,980	4,182,837	40,9
Channahon		1045	18,969	2,165,275	1,606,075	536,750	29,026	114,05	85,68	103,605	398,29	5,46	384,000	163,000	42,9
Clinton		104	25,455	3,308,510	2,301,890	1,092,410	72,363	132,33	106,37	1,041,000	1,041,000	8,26	400,000	160,000	30,2
Crete		93	9,871	1,358,000	336,280	247,785	7,281	46,47	36,00	31,775	500,37	3,22	12,000	10,700	20,2
Ellettsburg		106	20,714	3,372,105	2,088,295	683,900	24,785	129,78	129,78	138,800	1,021,91	6,71	456,445	161,500	33,0
Frankfort		151	22,680	3,162,880	2,090,260	990,260	22,555	162,84	106,90	109,080	1,092,08	6,29	296,000	99,200	33,5
Green Garden		149	20,425	3,318,965	2,394,865	934,160	22,275	148,07	106,90	101,070	1,101,14	7,32	401,660	207,500	41,9
Jackson		170	20,222	2,693,492	1,969,492	634,400	15,317	126,88	95,97	183,185	1,077,56	8,93	448,560	156,150	31,9
Joliet		157	19,725	2,835,190	2,191,680	970,790	25,003	169,04	109,94	221,250	1,317,26	9,86	703,400	300,000	34,8
Leport		123	15,478	3,012,860	2,442,290	542,290	24,494	105,15	169,03	163,400	1,331,79	10,61	407,000	115,000	27,7
Minnetonka		129	21,401	3,658,750	2,742,250	886,500	28,130	169,25	129,78	226,750	1,757,75	10,58	718,500	320,220	41,0
New Lenox		158	21,916	3,755,675	2,421,225	734,150	23,770	171,13	137,65	133,760	993,90	5,27	400,000	199,000	49,1
Pestor		137	21,922	3,834,300	3,128,700	705,600	27,988	174,91	142,72	115,220	1,060,00	6,52	320,100	152,500	47,6
Rockford		122	19,634	3,370,900	2,611,900	755,900	21,748	171,67	133,17	68,440	142,84	3,60	270,400	75,000	27,0
Towhee		124	19,634	3,370,900	2,611,900	755,900	21,748	171,67	133,17	68,440	142,84	3,60	270,400	75,000	27,0
Union		122	19,634	3,370,900	2,611,900	755,900	21,748	171,67	133,17	68,440	142,84	3,60	270,400	75,000	27,0
Wadsworth		117	12,250	3,769,330	2,836,130	1,176,400	40,422	155,65	126,94	141,135	883,12	6,24	538,430	195,400	46,0
Whiteland		117	12,250	3,769,330	2,836,130	1,176,400	40,422	155,65	126,94	141,135	883,12	6,24	538,430	195,400	46,0
Winnebago		117	22,001	3,393,148	2,655,448	737,700	23,053	149,53	117,03	106,902	1,129,88	7,32	306,110	167,700	51,8
Winthrop		110	18,901	2,715,800	2,895,000	130,150	19,780	115,16	98,79	95,660	872,42	5,08	297,000	124,000	46,4
Winthrop		117	20,680	3,191,725	2,818,525	631,200	29,185	166,81	136,21	110,050	943,71	5,95	522,000	252,500	48,3
Jennings County		1,791	297,750	25,861,016	18,932,162	6,920,784	14,197	125,79	92,09	1,351,881	759,16	6,59	3,025,885	1,548,115	42,7
Ellettsburg		112	3,366	886,650	541,100	313,500	7,651	251,50	161,35	27,770	217,05	8,25	222,500	108,850	49,0
Ellettsburg Creek		199	3,304	3,754,232	2,984,007	770,225	18,865	108,65	86,36	139,445	802,21	4,61	441,680	164,900	37,1

TABLE 8—Continued

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP	TOTAL NO. OF FARMS	LAND IN FARMS (ACRES)	FARM VALUES				VALUE OF IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY			FARMS OPERATED BY FULL OWNERS REPORTING MORTGAGE DEBT				
			VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS		AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS		Value	Value per Farm	Value per Acre	Value of Land and Buildings	Amount of Mortgage Debt	Ratio of Debt to Value (Per Cent.)		
			Total	Land Alone	Buildings	Average Value of Land and Buildings								
						Land and Buildings (per Farm)							Land Alone (per Acre)	
Lake County—continued														
Center Creek	225	22,300	\$9,260,015	\$9,244,606	\$1,015,409	\$14,489	\$145.60	\$100.35	\$105,659	\$869.60	\$908,880	\$197,750	38.9	
Center	127	26,433	2,779,035	2,373,185	695,850	23,437	112.70	89.78	181,065	1,298.23	265,500	114,550	43.1	
Hammer	133	15,805	1,692,735	1,118,825	573,910	12,727	107.10	70.79	115,870	871.20	73,333	101,680	45.1	
Robert	178	8,325	1,615,400	964,200	9,475	294.5	93.52	93.52	254.51	5.64	262,600	101,000	48.8	
North	234	24,500	2,691,300	1,729,405	911,850	12,015	109.63	72.49	172,250	768.97	9,023	198,000	45.8	
St. John	120	13,192	1,163,500	1,180,650	44,850	13,663	124.28	90.18	114,210	931.75	8,966	175,500	31.7	
West Creek	180	35,301	4,106,884	3,340,134	766,750	21,720	116.54	94.62	105,625	1,035.09	175,500	55,600	31.7	
Winfield	108	15,906	1,682,055	1,229,005	453,050	15,473	109.75	77.27	110,313	1,021.44	6,914	346,215	47.6	
Laporte County.														
Cass	230	313,299	27,647,937	21,590,620	6,357,317	12,021	88.25	67.83	1,399,366	608.42	4,446	4,829,180	1,820,940	37.7
Center	129	22,803	1,528,517	1,057,450	297,430	11,849	67.03	55.74	114,085	691.36	5,044	190,000	83,100	43.7
Clinton	127	20,048	1,262,850	789,250	473,600	9,790	106.22	66.38	73,015	566.01	6,114	219,560	87,500	39.9
Deer Spring	248	21,155	1,329,375	800,270	529,105	12,774	89.22	66.30	121,000	486.23	2,999	151,000	126,700	42.0
Galena	99	12,526	2,728,200	2,022,350	705,850	36,403	148.00	128.98	190,925	1,299.83	5,543	453,000	232,000	55.6
Hanna	70	13,789	986,290	751,100	235,190	9,063	78.74	59.98	46,340	408.08	3,770	146,850	49,500	33.7
Hudson	39	7,000	973,740	834,690	139,050	13,911	92.37	70.87	69,755	522.70	2,844	161,500	53,155	34.2
Jefferson	92	7,000	797,430	633,600	163,830	19,363	84.75	66.94	37,000	948.72	4,769	167,100	43,145	34.2
Kankakee	113	15,473	1,332,650	981,250	351,400	11,768	89.13	63.42	53,525	473.67	3,346	155,600	54,200	34.8
Lincoln	102	10,226	1,163,200	941,100	222,100	11,404	175.21	122.47	39,055	403.72	2,559	204,100	79,350	38.9
Mechan	69	3,717	1,479,685	1,059,110	418,575	9,938	128.40	106.60	128,400	1,066.85	9,944	253,960	99,250	39.1
Northman	111	17,128	1,429,685	1,020,905	408,780	12,880	83.47	64.04	78,105	703.65	4,456	167,380	82,740	49.4
Pleasant	96	14,237	1,194,525	982,900	211,625	12,443	88.90	65.33	42,952	447.42	3,022	183,900	41,950	27.3
Prarie	54	11,746	1,033,690	866,690	137,000	75,34	90.42	88.00	75,34	502.90	2,268	133,000	41,950	30.5
Springfield	197	17,710	1,733,285	1,302,785	430,500	16,386	99.94	48.03	93,400	474.42	4,429	238,900	90,900	38.4
Union	99	10,563	1,231,995	988,395	243,600	12,444	74.38	66.94	72,615	832.73	4,589	224,000	90,900	38.4
Washington	106	15,817	1,688,575	1,047,430	641,145	11,306	85.79	66.94	82,440	832.73	5,211	401,300	172,100	43.7
Wells	179	214,768	27,473,108	15,574,288	6,898,820	12,998	104.64	72.52	1,184,196	684.90	5,511	4,081,699	1,885,320	40.5
Porter County														
Boone	121	18,178	1,785,050	1,377,450	407,600	14,752	98.20	75.78	102,615	848.31	5,655	331,950	142,450	42.7
Center	173	12,703	1,569,550	864,750	704,800	9,073	122.69	67.60	70,370	406.76	5,500	363,300	162,450	45.0
Jackson	156	13,595	1,326,600	803,800	522,800	8,559	55.41	55.41	59,015	380.74	4,077	245,200	127,100	39.9
Liberty	133	13,961	1,341,821	949,496	392,325	8,001	68.70	72.99	69,597	440.13	5,555	177,995	74,250	41.7
Morgan	149	27,318	2,561,785	2,027,655	534,130	17,193	98.78	74.22	131,605	1,017.48	5,166	224,000	61,575	27.7
Pleasant	185	33,476	3,957,332	2,614,587	692,745	19,769	109.25	88.56	146,174	790.13	4,437	133,453	492,200	42.7
Portage	110	13,236	1,178,900	923,800	255,100	10,717	102.82	54.68	57,275	520.68	4,423	183,225	288,250	41.8
Porter	191	27,729	2,887,300	2,019,200	868,100	15,117	108.16	72.84	228,085	1,194.16	5,158	253,000	385,900	35.5
Union	122	14,377	1,378,500	854,400	524,100	11,299	95.88	59.43	74,495	610.61	3,326	433,300	185,900	42.9
Washington	152	15,361	1,689,950	1,060,750	629,200	10,789	141.85	86.45	132,250	252.70	7,402	281,600	89,425	30.9
Westchester	152	15,361	1,689,950	1,060,750	629,200	10,789	141.85	83.10	138,410	926.37	7,326	281,600	89,425	30.9
Winconsin														
Kenosha County	1,356	145,535	18,841,122	12,572,997	6,268,125	13,865	129.46	86.39	1,296,881	956.50	8,911	5,108,945	2,397,465	49.1
Brighton	158	21,540	1,654,859	1,092,514	562,355	10,471	76.83	49.93	115,497	920.87	6,770	491,890	333,900	71.9
Clinton	147	17,143	2,033,500	1,354,500	708,700	13,852	116.23	75.72	137,610	936.12	7,853	731,700	329,140	44.0
Kenosha City	4	1,181	2,607,915	2,607,915	2,607,915	14,275	317.08	196.13	1,800	1,069.20	7,407	401,800	188,700	44.4
Paris	108	21,547	1,638,915	1,092,514	562,000	11,911	75.99	50.00	1,000	1,069.20	1,865	1,275,700	490,950	38.4
Pleasant Prairie	215	17,894	3,832,368	2,588,218	1,244,150	17,826	144.61	144.61	179,653	1,125.84	9,022	268,700	201,000	71.8
Randall	108	21,547	1,638,915	1,092,514	562,000	11,911	75.99	50.00	1,000	1,069.20	1,865	1,275,700	490,950	38.4
Salem	158	18,687	2,432,220	1,829,770	602,450	15,457	139.69	81.86	170,793	1,137.93	9,022	622,020	266,705	42.9
Southern	309	21,636	2,775,309	2,775,309	2,775,309	12,609	177.36	126.62	213,435	975.65	9,022	622,020	266,705	42.9
Waukegan	117	14,486	1,235,370	841,950	393,400	11,072	89.42	66.65	125,168	1,075.62	8,911	386,580	279,800	71.8

Washington	2,150	15,885	40	3,072	37	1	8	1,708	1	619	4	15	2	1	80	1	25	50	10,340	60	10,365	65	3	
Kane County	2,150	296,137	1,020	110,770	27	4	109	17,687	6	7,710	2	0	8	6	37	9,013	489	66,102	495	10,885	984	157,987	53	0
Arizon	124	13,212	63	5,501	42	3	0	1,133	8	604	4	0	0	0	2	305	35	3,991	17	9,279	26	4,170	47	0
Buena Vista	97	21,116	65	1,282	47	0	4	410	4	173	1	0	0	0	2	883	25	8,628	15	2,965	26	3,550	44	7
Big Rock	139	21,110	51	5,339	26	2	12	2,078	9	831	3	9	13	7	2	314	17	2,105	30	9,198	70	13,499	63	9
Blackberry	122	21,113	55	8,173	38	7	4	2,032	12	1,185	5	6	18	1	2	314	17	2,105	30	9,198	70	13,499	63	9
Blackburn	125	21,113	55	8,173	38	7	4	2,032	12	1,185	5	6	18	1	2	314	17	2,105	30	9,198	70	13,499	63	9
Campton	125	19,985	47	5,622	28	1	6	1,110	5	323	1	0	7	2	1	387	28	1,678	35	6,699	73	12,888	61	1
Dundas	127	19,928	69	7,101	35	7	5	895	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Eden	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60	10,231	51	3
Elm	121	13,617	54	5,547	40	9	6	607	4	350	1	8	6	3	8	1,698	30	4,561	30	5,667	60			

TABLE 9—Continued

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP	ALL FARMS		FULL OWNERS		PART OWNERS				MANAGERS		TENANTS				No. OF ALL FARM OPERATED BY INDIVIDUALS	PER CENT OF ALL FARM OPERATED BY INDIVIDUALS					
	No. of Farms	Land in Farms (Acres)	No. of Farms	Land in Farms (Acres)	Owned of All Land in Farms (Acres)	Per Cent of All Land in Farms	Rented of All Land in Farms (Acres)	Per Cent of All Land in Farms	All Land in Farms (Acres)	No. of Farms	Land in Farms (Acres)	Cash Tenants	Other Tenants								
ILLINOIS—Continued McHenry County	2,744	354,789	1,302	136,135	38.3	134	19,498	5.4	6,399	1.8	7.2	11,315	699	92,400	554	95,741	1,233	188,141	53.0		
	Alden	141	19,527	54	6,908	35.4	13	2,117	10.8	1,001	4.6	756	14	1,051	55	8,091	69	9,752	49.9		
	Alexandria	222	24,426	112	8,397	34.4	11	1,555	6.8	719	2.9	9.3	1,666	57	7,692	33	8,091	90	12,808	52.4	
	Barton	140	16,624	10	5,280	16.3	4	1,039	12.3	109	1.4	13.7	4	1,747	14	3,708	26	5,455	71.6		
	Bloomington	178	21,032	79	7,581	36.0	3	2,351	11.2	123	0.6	1.9	4	668	8	1,163	95	13,200	62.7		
	Deer	109	20,108	117	9,238	45.7	1	1,200	0.0	0.5	1.1	3	447	42	5,023	36	10,370	78	10,393	51.5	
	Duham	108	30,999	65	5,258	25.3	15	1,420	6.6	438	2.1	9.8	1	237	27	3,556	10	10,665	87	13,621	61.9
	Greenwood	142	19,756	71	8,163	41.3	10	1,594	8.1	420	2.1	10.2	1	1,500	35	5,222	19	3,267	57	13,499	43.0
	Harland	138	22,222	73	10,459	47.1	9	1,729	7.8	514	2.3	10.1	3	1,404	35	5,617	18	4,013	53	9,630	43.3
	Hebron	203	26,587	73	3,916	39.3	5	860	4.4	394	2.0	6.4	1	1,200	38	5,965	32	5,703	73	11,688	59.7
	Marion	176	23,225	92	10,309	44.8	14	1,878	7.6	388	1.5	8.3	2	890	42	4,908	40	7,341	82	11,923	57.4
	Nunda	220	27,188	110	10,875	31.0	21	2,881	10.6	975	3.6	14.2	7	1,528	56	7,150	26	4,754	82	11,904	43.8
	Richmond	131	13,741	73	8,079	35.4	5	991	3.0	150	0.8	3.8	2	427	41	5,182	28	5,562	69	10,744	54.2
	Seneca	189	22,531	113	11,505	51.1	2	421	1.9	225	1.0	2.5	3	840	46	5,689	25	4,076	61	9,765	43.3
	Will County	3,147	459,721	1,348	169,296	36.8	345	63,926	13.9	29,051	6.3	20.2	14	1,825	873	125,644	567	99,030	1,440	224,674	48.8
	Channahon	105	18,990	42	6,683	35.2	12	3,158	16.6	1,079	5.7	22.3	3	210	21	3,249	30	5,900	51	9,149	48.2
	Crete	140	25,325	39	10,423	40.9	32	4,038	15.2	1,694	6.5	22.1	1	220	36	5,639	28	5,135	64	10,774	42.3
	DuPage	136	20,714	46	6,365	30.7	11	2,347	11.3	1,196	5.8	17.1	2	310	51	6,564	28	5,048	79	12,002	57.9
	Elmhurst	101	17,789	35	5,621	31.6	10	2,467	13.9	9.7	1.8	18.3	1	2,345	41	7,356	56	9,701	54	6	
	Franklin	170	22,915	50	7,900	33.2	33	2,947	17.7	865	7.8	12.8	8	950	65	9,970	6	1,763	71	11,723	51.8
Green Oak	170	22,915	50	7,900	33.2	33	2,947	17.7	865	7.8	12.8	8	950	65	9,970	6	1,763	71	11,723	51.8	
Homestead	146	22,455	53	8,498	42.8	27	4,452	19.7	1,227	6.0	17.9	1	196	18	2,264	49	7,280	67	9,094	42.5	
Jackson	127	17,789	35	5,621	31.6	10	2,467	13.9	9.7	1.8	18.3	1	2,345	41	6,345	41	7,350	56	9,701	54.6	
Lebanon	123	17,789	35	5,621	31.6	10	2,467	13.9	9.7	1.8	18.3	1	2,345	41	6,345	41	7,350	56	9,701	54.6	
Manhattan	129	21,440	47	7,929	37.0	9	1,445	8.6	1,026	4.8	13.4	6	785	48	7,039	9	1,298	57	8,337	41.4	
Monroe	146	20,146	73	9,114	45.2	16	2,695	13.4	1,303	6.5	19.9	3	154	48	7,039	9	1,298	57	8,337	41.4	
New Lenox	136	21,446	62	7,793	35.2	15	2,485	11.3	1,039	4.7	16.0	3	154	48	7,039	9	1,298	57	8,337	41.4	
Newton	136	21,446	62	7,793	35.2	15	2,485	11.3	1,039	4.7	16.0	3	154	48	7,039	9	1,298	57	8,337	41.4	
Plainfield	155	19,636	82	8,101	41.3	12	2,463	12.6	1,270	6.5	19.1	4	785	21	3,394	45	7,887	66	10,881	50.8	
Reed	24	3,583	14	911	25.5	3	1,182	33.0	620	17.3	50.3	3	302	4	1,098	7	1,490	41	6		
Washington	122	19,425	32	4,125	22.5	16	3,276	16.7	1,684	8.6	25.3	3	160	39	10,376	34	6,397	73	11,773	60.0	
Wendy	74	12,220	30	4,383	35.9	7	1,071	13.7	1,824	6.7	20.4	5	488	32	5,678	37	6,166	50	9,561	42.1	
Wheland	142	22,684	68	9,962	44.0	15	3,014	13.9	1,249	5.5	19.4	4	34	34	5,066	25	4,485	59	9,551	42.1	
Wilmington	147	22,691	68	7,027	31.0	15	3,014	13.9	1,487	6.6	19.4	4	65	65	9,863	19	2,787	84	12,650	55.8	
Will	117	20,680	34	5,663	27.4	22	3,161	19.1	1,721	8.9	32.4	3	354	4	1,890	32	6,166	61	11,056	53.7	
Willow	117	20,680	34	5,663	27.4	22	3,161	19.1	1,721	8.9	32.4	3	354	4	1,890	32	6,166	61	11,056	53.7	
INDIANA	Lake County																				
	1,784	265,590	967	75,654	36.8	167	25,335	12.3	10,928	5.3	17.6	11	3,324	354	41,492	285	59,785	639	101,277	49.2	

Ward	1908	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080	2090	2100	2110	2120	2130	2140	2150	2160	2170	2180	2190	2200	2210	2220	2230	2240	2250	2260	2270	2280	2290	2300	2310	2320	2330	2340	2350	2360	2370	2380	2390	2400	2410	2420	2430	2440	2450	2460	2470	2480	2490	2500	2510	2520	2530	2540	2550	2560	2570	2580	2590	2600	2610	2620	2630	2640	2650	2660	2670	2680	2690	2700	2710	2720	2730	2740	2750	2760	2770	2780	2790	2800	2810	2820	2830	2840	2850	2860	2870	2880	2890	2900	2910	2920	2930	2940	2950	2960	2970	2980	2990	3000	3010	3020	3030	3040	3050	3060	3070	3080	3090	3100	3110	3120	3130	3140	3150	3160	3170	3180	3190	3200	3210	3220	3230	3240	3250	3260	3270	3280	3290	3300	3310	3320	3330	3340	3350	3360	3370	3380	3390	3400	3410	3420	3430	3440	3450	3460	3470	3480	3490	3500	3510	3520	3530	3540	3550	3560	3570	3580	3590	3600	3610	3620	3630	3640	3650	3660	3670	3680	3690	3700	3710	3720	3730	3740	3750	3760	3770	3780	3790	3800	3810	3820	3830	3840	3850	3860	3870	3880	3890	3900	3910	3920	3930	3940	3950	3960	3970	3980	3990	4000	4010	4020	4030	4040	4050	4060	4070	4080	4090	4100	4110	4120	4130	4140	4150	4160	4170	4180	4190	4200	4210	4220	4230	4240	4250	4260	4270	4280	4290	4300	4310	4320	4330	4340	4350	4360	4370	4380	4390	4400	4410	4420	4430	4440	4450	4460	4470	4480	4490	4500	4510	4520	4530	4540	4550	4560	4570	4580	4590	4600	4610	4620	4630	4640	4650	4660	4670	4680	4690	4700	4710	4720	4730	4740	4750	4760	4770	4780	4790	4800	4810	4820	4830	4840	4850	4860	4870	4880	4890	4900	4910	4920	4930	4940	4950	4960	4970	4980	4990	5000	5010	5020	5030	5040	5050	5060	5070	5080	5090	5100	5110	5120	5130	5140	5150	5160	5170	5180	5190	5200	5210	5220	5230	5240	5250	5260	5270	5280	5290	5300	5310	5320	5330	5340	5350	5360	5370	5380	5390	5400	5410	5420	5430	5440	5450	5460	5470	5480	5490	5500	5510	5520	5530	5540	5550	5560	5570	5580	5590	5600	5610	5620	5630	5640	5650	5660	5670	5680	5690	5700	5710	5720	5730	5740	5750	5760	5770	5780	5790	5800	5810	5820	5830	5840	5850	5860	5870	5880	5890	5900	5910	5920	5930	5940	5950	5960	5970	5980	5990	6000	6010	6020	6030	6040	6050	6060	6070	6080	6090	6100	6110	6120	6130	6140	6150	6160	6170	6180	6190	6200	6210	6220	6230	6240	6250	6260	6270	6280	6290	6300	6310	6320	6330	6340	6350	6360	6370	6380	6390	6400	6410	6420	6430	6440	6450	6460	6470	6480	6490	6500	6510	6520	6530	6540	6550	6560	6570	6580	6590	6600	6610	6620	6630	6640	6650	6660	6670	6680	6690	6700	6710	6720	6730	6740	6750	6760	6770	6780	6790	6800	6810	6820	6830	6840	6850	6860	6870	6880	6890	6900	6910	6920	6930	6940	6950	6960	6970	6980	6990	7000	7010	7020	7030	7040	7050	7060	7070	7080	7090	7100	7110	7120	7130	7140	7150	7160	7170	7180	7190	7200	7210	7220	7230	7240	7250	7260	7270	7280	7290	7300	7310	7320	7330	7340	7350	7360	7370	7380	7390	7400	7410	7420	7430	7440	7450	7460	7470	7480	7490	7500	7510	7520	7530	7540	7550	7560	7570	7580	7590	7600	7610	7620	7630	7640	7650	7660	7670	7680	7690	7700	7710	7720	7730	7740	7750	7760	7770	7780	7790	7800	7810	7820	7830	7840	7850	7860	7870	7880	7890	7900	7910	7920	7930	7940	7950	7960	7970	7980	7990	8000	8010	8020	8030	8040	8050	8060	8070	8080	8090	8100	8110	8120	8130	8140	8150	8160	8170	8180	8190	8200	8210	8220	8230	8240	8250	8260	8270	8280	8290	8300	8310	8320	8330	8340	8350	8360	8370	8380	8390	8400	8410	8420	8430	8440	8450	8460	8470	8480	8490	8500	8510	8520	8530	8540	8550	8560	8570	8580	8590	8600	8610	8620	8630	8640	8650	8660	8670	8680	8690	8700	8710	8720	8730	8740	8750	8760	8770	8780	8790	8800	8810	8820	8830	8840	8850	8860	8870	8880	8890	8900	8910	8920	8930	8940	8950	8960	8970	8980	8990	9000	9010	9020	9030	9040	9050	9060	9070	9080	9090	9100	9110	9120	9130	9140	9150	9160	9170	9180	9190	9200	9210	9220	9230	9240	9250	9260	9270	9280	9290	9300	9310	9320	9330	9340	9350	9360	9370	9380	9390	9400	9410	9420	9430	9440	9450	9460	9470	9480	9490	9500	9510	9520	9530	9540	9550	9560	9570	9580	9590	9600	9610	9620	9630	9640	9650	9660	9670	9680	9690	9700	9710	9720	9730	9740	9750	9760	9770	9780	9790	9800	9810	9820	9830	9840	9850	9860	9870	9880	9890	9900	9910	9920	9930	9940	9950	9960	9970	9980	9990	10000
Laporte County	2,300	323,299	1,301	125,312	30	0	259	48,838	13	6	22,987	77	6,081	627	122,477	704	128,558	41	0	7,069	42	2	4,078	22	2,631	29	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191	38	10,191																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				

Included in Rochester.

Included in Buffalo.

Included in Mount Pleasant.

Included in Burlington.

Included in Warren and Sumner.

Included in Watford.

Included in Watford.

TABLE 9.—Continued

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP	ALL FARMS		FULL OWNERS			PART OWNERS				PER CENT OF ALL FARMS OWNED BY PART OWNERS		MANAGERS		TENANTS				N. O. TENANT FARMS	ALL TENANT LAND FARMS (ACRES)	PER CENT OF ALL FARMS OWNED BY TENANTS
	No. of Farms	All Land in Farms (Acres)	No. of Farms	All Land in Farms (Acres)	Per Cent of All Land in Farms	No. of Farms	Owned Land (Acres)	Per Cent of Land Owned	Rented (Hired) Land (Acres)	Per Cent of Rented Land	No. of Farms	All Land in Farms (Acres)	No. of Farms	All Land in Farms (Acres)	Cash Tenants No. of Farms	All Land in Farms (Acres)	Other Tenants No. of Farms				All Land in Farms (Acres)
WISCONSIN—Continued																				
Walworth County																				
Bloomfield	2,674	329,858	1,652	175,024	54.5	105	15,942	4.9	6,078	1.8	6.7	64	9,829	285	34,866	568	85,197	853	120,063	37.4
Delaunoy	124	19,045	61	8,114	42.6	2	312	1.8	97	0.5	2.3			29	4,105	22	6,484	64	10,809	56.8
Delaunoy City ^①	177	21,991	106	11,034	51.2	1	688	3.2	341	1.6	4.8	3	605	31	8,828	31	8,828	59	9,244	42.8
Delaunoy City ^②	3	390	1	10	10	1	110	5.1	238	1.6	6.7	1	270	17	1,810	24	3,850	34	4,116	59
Delaunoy City ^③	139	15,383	89	8,472	55.8	5	709	5.1	238	1.6	6.7	4	565	17	1,810	24	3,850	34	4,116	59
Delaunoy City ^④	20	2,031	11	1,351	66.3	3	530	1.6	140	0.7	2.3	6	476	18	2,361	18	3,734	40	6,138	20.8
Delaunoy City ^⑤	21	349	17	7,869	36.6	1	11	11	1	1	1	2	232	4	750	750	64	7,405	37.6	
Delaunoy City ^⑥	101	18,995	110	7,747	40.8	8	1,362	7.4	458	2.3	9.7	12	2,431	20	2,129	41	5,326	64	7,405	37.6
Delaunoy City ^⑦	166	21,961	104	13,010	59.2	5	786	3.6	369	1.7	5.3	1	80	25	3,279	32	4,793	57	8,165	37.2
Delaunoy City ^⑧	145	20,918	78	10,168	48.3	11	1,868	8.9	704	3.4	12.3	1	80	16	2,444	39	6,418	55	8,862	42.4
Delaunoy City ^⑨	38	15,938	29	7,392	46.4	1	1,122	10.1	517	3.4	13.5	1	384	12	2,331	21	15	38	4,747	39.9
Delaunoy City ^⑩	171	22,025	123	15,485	70.3	2	265	1.2	40	0.2	1.4	1	160	22	3,067	23	3,067	38	4,747	39.9
Delaunoy City ^⑪	134	20,347	87	11,997	59.0	8	1,483	7.3	629	3.0	10.3	2	965	5	511	32	5,391	37	5,902	29.0
Delaunoy City ^⑫	204	21,155	103	9,062	43.0	3	505	3.0	297	2.0	5.9	3	354	26	2,797	66	8,437	65	11,234	52.4
Delaunoy City ^⑬	165	22,005	103	12,824	58.3	3	41	0.2	110	1.0	0.2	1	290	32	4,733	66	4,297	58	8,940	41.6
Delaunoy City ^⑭	170	19,625	114	12,034	59.9	6	750	3.5	377	1.8	5.3	1	200	15	1,980	34	4,754	55	7,626	35.3
Delaunoy City ^⑮	131	19,213	85	11,373	59.2	8	1,660	8.6	942	3.3	11.9	4	348	13	1,222	42	4,369	55	7,626	35.3
Delaunoy City ^⑯	183	18,343	109	9,808	54.2	1	1,493	10.6	53	0.3	13.6	6	837	13	1,222	42	4,369	55	7,626	35.3
Delaunoy City ^⑰	4	417	3	272	27.2	1	145	1.4	20	2.0	2.0	1	154	1	154	154	154	154	154	154
Delaunoy City ^⑱	20	602	16	10,577	53.7	1	46	5.3	24	2.5	7.8	2	376	1	764	43	6,351	52	7,369	37.1
Delaunoy City ^⑲	154	19,276	94	10,577	53.7	1	46	5.3	24	2.5	7.8	2	376	1	764	43	6,351	52	7,369	37.1
Delaunoy City ^⑳	2	170	1	80	47.1	1	90	5.3	20	2.0	7.8	2	376	1	764	43	6,351	52	7,369	37.1

① Included in East Troy.
② Included in Watertown.
③ Included in Geneva.
④ Included in Bloomfield.
⑤ Included in Sharon.
⑥ Included in Sugar Creek.

① Included in Delavan.

② Included in Watertown.

③ Included in East Troy.

④ Included in Geneva.

⑤ Included in Bloomfield.

⑥ Included in Sharon.

⑦ Included in Sugar Creek.

TABLE 10
FARM POPULATION BY AGE, SEX, AND COLOR FOR TOWNSHIPS IN THE CHICAGO REGION, 1925

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP	ALL FARM POPULATION					WHITE FARM POPULATION					COLORED FARM POPULATION						
	Total	Per Cent of Total Population 1920	Farm Population per Acre of Farm Land	10 Years of Age and Over			Total	Under 10 Years of Age	10 Years of Age and Over			Total	Under 10 Years of Age	10 Years of Age and Over			
				Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female	
Cook County	22,643	9871	078	4,595	18,948	9,744	8,394	22,637	4,595	18,912	9,741	8,391	6	.....	0	3	3
Barrington	919	441	042	228	691	380	311	917	228	669	379	310	2	.....	2	1	1
Bloomington	1,757	842	070	407	1,350	645	505	1,757	407	1,350	645	505	2	.....	2	1	1
Downers Grove	1,757	132	042	162	625	324	271	1,757	162	625	324	271	2	.....	2	1	1
Calumet	147	017	175	24	128	52	71	147	24	128	52	71	2	.....	2	1	1
Chicago	1,277	900	315	188	1,089	547	542	1,277	188	1,089	547	542	2	.....	2	1	1
Evanston	1,100	003	143	78	1,021	443	410	1,100	78	1,021	443	410	2	.....	2	1	1
Grove	1,100	003	121	21	89	49	40	1,100	21	89	49	40	2	.....	2	1	1
Homer	893	582	048	173	726	396	324	893	173	726	396	324	2	.....	2	1	1
Lemont	1,599	167	067	75	1,524	277	247	1,599	75	1,524	277	247	2	.....	2	1	1
Lyons	1,381	037	033	57	1,324	277	247	1,381	57	1,324	277	247	2	.....	2	1	1
Lyon	1,381	021	053	57	1,324	191	133	1,381	57	1,324	191	133	2	.....	2	1	1
Maure	1,619	180	151	329	1,290	695	595	1,619	329	1,290	695	595	2	.....	2	1	1
New Trier	1,647	147	320	328	1,319	517	296	1,647	328	1,319	517	296	2	.....	2	1	1
Northfield	1,332	393	123	113	1,219	603	538	1,332	113	1,219	603	538	2	.....	2	1	1
Northbrook	1,332	393	123	113	1,219	603	538	1,332	113	1,219	603	538	2	.....	2	1	1
Oak Park	1,332	393	123	113	1,219	603	538	1,332	113	1,219	603	538	2	.....	2	1	1
Oakton	1,332	393	123	113	1,219	603	538	1,332	113	1,219	603	538	2	.....	2	1	1
Palmer	1,332	393	123	113	1,219	603	538	1,332	113	1,219	603	538	2	.....	2	1	1
Plymouth	1,332	393	123	113	1,219	603	538	1,332	113	1,219	603	538	2	.....	2	1	1
Riverside	1,332	393	123	113	1,219	603	538	1,332	113	1,219	603	538	2	.....	2	1	1
Schaumburg	1,332	393	123	113	1,219	603	538	1,332	113	1,219	603	538	2	.....	2	1	1
Twin Lake	1,332	393	123	113	1,219	603	538	1,332	113	1,219	603	538	2	.....	2	1	1
Waukegan	1,332	393	123	113	1,219	603	538	1,332	113	1,219	603	538	2	.....	2	1	1
Winthrop	1,332	393	123	113	1,219	603	538	1,332	113	1,219	603	538	2	.....	2	1	1
Worth	1,332	393	123	113	1,219	603	538	1,332	113	1,219	603	538	2	.....	2	1	1
DuPage County	7,426	315	017	1,700	5,726	3,241	2,485	7,422	1,700	5,722	3,239	2,483	4	.....	4	2	2
Addicks	1,070	315	062	267	803	463	340	1,070	267	803	463	340	2	.....	2	1	1
Addicks	1,070	315	062	267	803	463	340	1,070	267	803	463	340	2	.....	2	1	1
Bloomington	969	639	046	205	764	422	282	969	205	764	422	282	2	.....	2	1	1
Downers Grove	851	091	059	157	694	374	320	851	157	694	374	320	2	.....	2	1	1
Evanston	1,100	003	143	78	1,021	443	410	1,100	78	1,021	443	410	2	.....	2	1	1
Morton	558	096	047	121	437	270	167	558	121	437	270	167	2	.....	2	1	1
Naperville	846	096	038	219	627	356	271	846	219	627	356	271	2	.....	2	1	1
Naperville	846	096	038	219	627	356	271	846	219	627	356	271	2	.....	2	1	1
Wayne	210	646	035	116	564	309	255	210	116	564	309	255	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood Dale	875	110	057	171	704	387	317	875	171	704	387	317	2	.....	2	1	1
Wood																	

Included in Previous:

TABLE 10—Continued

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP	ALL FARM POPULATION					WHITE FARM POPULATION					COLORED FARM POPULATION				
	Total	Per Cent of Total Population 1920	Farm Population per Acre in Land	10 Years of Age and Over			Total	Under 10 Years of Age	10 Years of Age and Over		Total	Under 10 Years of Age	10 Years of Age and Over		
				Total	Male	Female			Total	Male			Female		
Grundy County—continued															
Goose Lake	319	906	.022	270	153	117	319	49	270	153	117				
Harvard	282	144	.026	219	118	101	282	63	219	118	101				
Hazlet	588	758	.026	444	255	189	588	144	444	255	189				
Maize	300	949	.028	224	126	100	300	76	224	124	100				
Mazin	571	1,012	.040	440	241	179	571	150	421	231	190				
Monroe	407	607	.037	306	161	144	407	36	301	161	144				
Nettle Creek	564	858	.026	436	233	203	564	128	436	233	203				
Normal	236	836	.024	188	101	87	236	48	188	101	87				
North	326	716	.024	256	136	120	326	88	256	136	120				
Saratoga	529	653	.024	395	225	170	529	125	395	225	170				
Waupesaue	453	848	.029	361	194	167	453	92	361	194	167				
	10,356	.104	.035	8,114	4,606	3,508	10,351	2,242	8,109	4,602	3,507	5	5	4	1
Kane County															
Aurea	756	618	.037	585	341	254	756	101	595	341	254				
Black	543	725	.028	424	234	192	543	82	393	231	162				
Blackberry	591	468	.028	456	262	194	591	135	447	234	213				
Burlington	685	763	.033	513	287	226	685	102	495	275	219				
Dundee	699	1,147	.035	539	324	215	699	160	539	324	215				
Edgar	569	619	.042	477	261	216	569	92	477	261	216				
Geneva	373	694	.046	313	170	143	373	170	313	170	146				
Hamphire	559	678	.026	438	241	197	558	120	438	241	197				
Kaneville	756	796	.037	573	322	251	756	183	573	322	251				
Plato	711	752	.033	550	320	230	711	111	550	320	233				
Rothland	590	740	.027	463	250	213	590	181	463	252	211				
St. Charles	590	740	.027	463	250	213	593	180	463	252	211				
St. George	593	740	.027	463	250	213	593	180	463	252	211				
Virgil	776	614	.032	594	350	244	771	182	589	346	243				
	11,019	.245	.028	8,438	4,480	3,958	11,010	2,580	8,430	4,475	3,955	9	9	8	3
Kankakee County															
Arona	667	659	.030	495	280	205	667	172	495	280	205				
Fourtowns	639	718	.030	485	255	228	639	104	493	255	228				
Ganier	738	393	.031	548	292	256	738	146	513	270	243				
Kankakee	347	445	.045	352	205	140	347	73	352	205	140				
Manistee	582	313	.027	434	241	193	582	75	434	241	193				
Manistee	582	313	.027	434	241	193	582	75	434	241	193				
Mamouree	451	196	.022	349	178	171	451	102	349	178	171				
Norton	736	338	.027	551	298	253	736	136	551	298	253				
Portage	350	655	.015	256	144	112	350	94	256	144	112				
Portage	350	655	.015	256	144	112	350	94	256	144	112				
Plato	800	641	.026	610	322	288	800	190	610	322	288				
Rockville	760	633	.024	573	319	254	760	162	573	319	254				
Rockville	760	633	.024	573	319	254	760	162	573	319	254				
Salina	495	622	.023	383	205	178	495	111	383	205	178				
Salina	495	622	.023	383	205	178	495	111	383	205	178				
Summer	575	858	.025	441	245	196	575	144	441	245	196				
Summer	575	858	.025	441	245	196	575	144	441	245	196				
Yellowhead	760	363	.029	586	321	265	760	171	586	321	265				
	5,002	.502	.026	3,816	2,038	1,778	4,992	1,180	3,812	2,036	1,776	10	10	6	2
Kendall County															
Big Grove	559	512	.027	443	238	205	559	116	443	238	205				
Broad	429	385	.026	324	174	150	429	96	324	174	150				
Fox	538	602	.026	410	223	203	538	110	428	223	203				
Kendall	432	310	.030	330	173	157	432	60	330	173	157				
Labadie	453	219	.023	340	189	151	453	113	340	189	151				
Labadie	453	219	.023	340	189	151	453	113	340	189	151				
Little Rock	612	570	.029	462	267	205	612	151	462	267	205				
Little Rock	612	570	.029	462	267	205	612	151	462	267	205				
Nauyasay	613	411	.027	463	267	205	613	111	463	267	205				

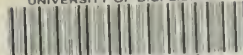
TABLE 10—Continued

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP	ALL FARM POPULATION					WHITE FARM POPULATION					COLORED FARM POPULATION		
	Total	Per Cent of Total Population 1920	Farm Population per Acre of Land in Farms	10 Years of Age and Over			Total	10 Years of Age and Over			Total	Under 10 Years of Age	10 Years of Age and Over
				Male	Female	Female		Male	Female				
Lake County (continued)													
Boone	972	875	040	752	396	356	972	752	396	356			
St. John	577	322	044	441	228	203	577	441	228	203			
West Creek	910	618	026	686	357	329	910	686	357	329			
Winfield	497	674	031	383	214	169	497	383	214	169			
Lapeer County													
Cass	9,700	113	031	7,506	4,030	3,476	9,738	7,504	4,029	3,475	2	2	1
Center	516	383	023	415	239	176	516	415	239	176			
Clifton	407	028	039	302	184	118	407	302	184	118			
Clifton	108	019	025	120	858	208	108	858	208	180			
Cool Spring	1,176	939	060	317	859	463	1,176	317	859	463			
Dowry	423	423	023	337	197	147	423	337	197	147			
Hanna	312	431	023	239	133	109	312	239	133	109		2	1
Hanna	312	431	023	239	133	109	312	239	133	109			
Hudson	242	590	035	193	97	96	242	193	97	96			
Johnston	181	732	021	144	99	45	181	144	99	45			
Kankakee	461	043	030	373	198	175	461	373	198	175			
Lebanon	408	041	039	329	194	135	408	329	194	135			
Lebanon	333	041	040	259	127	132	333	259	127	132			
Michigan	547	404	034	415	241	174	547	415	241	174			
New Durham	494	026	041	348	199	149	494	348	199	149			
Noble	397	029	037	297	165	132	397	297	165	130			
Prairie	295	172	027	208	105	103	295	208	105	103			
Sequoia	344	543	021	264	136	128	344	264	136	128			
Springfield	826	047	017	655	347	308	826	655	347	308			
Union	409	025	045	315	168	147	409	315	168	137			
Washington	400	071	029	310	156	154	400	310	156	154			
Wills	509	828	032	402	201	201	509	402	201	201			
Porter County													
Boone	7,499	370	035	5,883	3,147	2,736	7,499	5,883	3,147	2,736			
Boone	517	361	028	446	230	216	517	446	230	216			
Lebanon	476	040	032	376	214	162	476	376	214	162			
Lebanon	624	842	044	492	254	238	624	492	254	238			
Liberty	667	731	049	513	275	238	667	513	275	238			
Morgan	650	024	149	501	272	229	650	501	272	229			
Prairie	878	591	026	640	343	297	878	640	343	295			
Prairie	878	591	026	640	343	297	878	640	343	295			
Portage	473	480	036	373	200	173	473	373	200	173			
Porter	871	825	031	656	351	305	871	656	351	305			
Union	409	025	045	315	168	147	409	315	168	137			
Washington	400	071	029	310	156	154	400	310	156	154			
Westchester	629	189	054	432	247	185	629	432	247	243			
Winnebago County													
Kenosha	6,372	124	044	4,835	2,681	2,154	6,372	4,835	2,681	2,154			
Braden	698	897	032	523	290	234	698	523	290	234			
Braden	686	572	039	502	282	220	686	502	282	220			
Kenosha City	21	000	116	17	0	8	21	17	9	8			
Prairie	813	905	038	626	354	272	813	626	354	272			
Prairie	1,464	388	039	110	345	190	1,464	110	345	190			
Randall	464	398	039	345	190	155	464	345	190	146			
Salem	674	375	036	529	284	245	674	529	284	245			
Somers	1,471	705	067	1,078	588	490	1,471	1,078	588	490			
Wheatland	479	398	033	367	207	160	479	367	207	160			
Rock County													
Burlington	10,046	127	052	7,779	4,316	3,463	10,046	7,779	4,316	3,463			
Burlington City	21	005	038	7	5	0	21	7	5	0			
Burlington	853	752	038	673	370	303	853	673	370	303			
Madison	1,464	388	039	110	345	190	1,464	110	345	190			
Dover	2,754	085	035	1,370	744	626	2,754	1,370	744	631			

Brazos County—Continued											
Mount Pleasant											
Norway	1,593	391	965	061	367	1,226	696	530	1,593	367	1,226
Barren City 2	857	965	061	177	177	680	376	303	857	177	680
Barren City 3	1,400	000	086	328	328	1,009	567	441	1,400	328	1,009
Boonville	1,415	945	090	100	100	1,009	567	441	1,415	100	1,009
Boonville 2	300	300	053	10	10	20	10	10	300	10	20
Rockwell Village 4	30	136	053	10	10	20	10	10	30	10	20
Union Grove Village 4	275	061	213	16	16	39	24	15	275	16	39
Waller 2	745	075	172	582	582	323	259	201	745	582	323
Waterford Village 4	1,000	130	337	79	79	1,000	582	441	1,000	79	1,000
Yorkville	1,691	883	046	269	269	792	441	351	1,691	269	792
Walworth County											
Bloomfield	11,748	400	037	2,318	2,318	9,430	4,951	4,479	11,744	2,318	9,430
Delavan	581	805	030	114	114	470	250	211	584	114	470
Delavan City	612	093	080	133	133	504	268	236	613	133	504
East Troy	568	614	037	99	99	469	254	215	568	99	469
East Troy Village 4	631	756	031	115	115	519	281	238	634	115	519
Elkhorn City 4	135	062	466	29	29	96	52	28	135	29	96
Geneva	872	756	041	210	210	662	351	311	872	210	662
Geneva Junction Village 4	817	025	042	2	2	13	8	7	817	2	13
Ladysburg	928	103	041	109	109	426	237	177	928	109	426
Lake Geneva City 4	123	046	131	18	18	105	52	53	123	18	105
Linn	987	617	045	147	147	540	313	227	987	147	540
Linn 2	569	011	022	135	135	494	265	211	569	135	494
Lyndonville	569	011	022	135	135	494	265	211	569	135	494
Sharon	780	872	036	160	160	620	317	303	780	160	620
Sharon Village	742	016	138	173	173	539	21	18	742	173	539
Sharon Village 2	792	881	032	131	131	494	265	211	792	131	494
Sugar Creek	772	881	032	131	131	494	265	211	772	131	494
Troy	563	634	029	104	104	430	258	201	563	104	430
Waller 2	733	600	040	104	104	430	258	201	733	104	430
Whitewater City 4	779	024	003	8	8	21	9	7	779	8	21
Whitewater City 4	661	962	034	129	129	532	293	239	661	129	532
Whitewater Village 4	5	011	029			5	2	3	5		5

^a Included in Mount Pleasant.
^b Included in Sugar Creek.
^c Included in Bloomfield.
^d Included in Rochester.
^e Included in Geneva.
^f Included in Yorkville.
^g Included in Sharon.
^h Included in Walworth.
ⁱ Included in Delavan.
^j Included in Whitewater.
^k Included in East Troy.

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